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ABSTRACT

Designed to answer the most frequently asked questions about Washington Community and Technical Colleges (WCTSs), this report provides information about students, courses, faculty, staff, expenditures, and facilities for the 1994-95 academic year and includes historical data where available. Following a brief history of WCTC system, the six sections of the report examine courses offered; enrollments and student demographics, including full-time equivalents (FTEs) by funding source and by college; student outcomes and progress related to degrees and transfers; community college personnel; facilities; and expenditures. Highlighted findings include the following: (1) 443,426 students were enrolled in 1994-95; (2) 23% of the student population were students of color, compared to approximately 15% in the state population; (3) 55% of the student population was female; (4) one third (n=46,804) of all FTEs received need-based financial aid; (5) 47% of all state and contract FTEs were generated by students enrolled for workforce training, with 39% enrolled in preparation for transfer to four-year institutions; (6) 11,397 students were enrolled under a workforce training trust fund; (7) 9,806 state supported, full-time equivalent faculty, classified, administrative, and other professional staff were employed in the WCTC; and (8) system expenditures totaled $462.5 million in a combination of state funds plus tuition collections. Information on student tuition and fees, a list of statistical publications, and definitions of terms are appended. (TGI)

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ED 392 472

Washington Community and Technical Colleges

ACADEMIC YEAR REPORT
1994-95

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State of Washington
State Board for Community & Technical Colleges

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November 1995

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HIGHLIGHTS OF 1994-95

- The Washington community and technical colleges served 443,426 students in 1994-95. This unduplicated headcount represents each student counted only once, even if the student had enrolled in more than one quarter during the year.

- The community and technical colleges enrolled the equivalent of 136,028 full-time students (FTEs) each quarter in 1994-95. Of the total, 113,403 FTEs were in state funded courses, including 3,858 "excess enrollment" FTEs.

- The racial composition of the student population was significantly more diverse than that of the state as a whole (23 percent students of color at the colleges compared with approximately 15 percent in the state population).

- The student population was more female (55 percent of those reporting gender) than the state's adult female population, typical of community and technical colleges nationally.

- One third of all full-time students (46,804) received need-based financial aid in 1994-95.

- Nearly half of all state and contract FTEs (47 percent) were generated by students enrolled for workforce training, 39 percent by students enrolled in preparation for transfer to four year institutions.

- In 1994-95, there were 11,397 students enrolled under the HB 1988 workforce training trust fund (7,517 FTEs). The 7,418 Running Start students (high school students enrolled in college at no charge) accounted for 3,815 FTEs.

- In 1994-95, 9,806 state supported, full-time-equivalent faculty, classified, administrative, and other professional staff were employed in Washington community and technical colleges.

- System expenditures totaled nearly half a billion dollars -- $462.5 million in a combination of state funds (general and special) plus tuition collections (local general fund) in 1994-95.

- Capital appropriations for 1993-95 biennium were $111.0 million. The 32 college campuses occupy 3,174 acres of land.

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INTRODUCTION

THE REPORT

The Academic Year Report 1994-95 provides a snapshot of funding, facilities, staffing, and enrollments in community and technical colleges in the past academic year. The report addresses the most frequently asked questions related to expenditures, personnel and students. Additional demographic information regarding community and technical college students is available in the sister publication Fall Enrollment and Staffing Report, 1994.

The primary source of information for this document is the State Board for Community and Technical College's (SBCTC) Management Information System (MIS).

THE WASHINGTON COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE SYSTEM

Washington's Community and Technical College Act of 1991 provides for a state system of community and technical colleges separate from both the public secondary schools and four-year institutions. The act requires that the colleges "offer an open door to every citizen, regardless of his or her academic background or experiences, at a cost normally within his or her economic means" (RCW 28B.50.020(1)).

Each college district is required to "offer thoroughly comprehensive educational, training and service programs to meet the needs of both the communities and students served by combining, with equal emphasis, high standards of excellence in academic transfer courses; realistic and practical courses in occupational education, both graded and ungraded; community services of an educational, cultural and recreational nature; and adult education" (RCW 28B.50.020(2)). Technical colleges are exempted from the requirement to offer academic transfer courses. Each college is governed by a board of five trustees appointed to five-year terms by the Governor with the consent of the Senate.

Washington's first junior college was started in 1915 in Everett when 42 students began a one-year college program on the top floor of Everett High School. It was closed in 1923 for lack of students. Centralia College, the state's oldest continuously operating community college, opened in 1925. It was followed by Skagit Valley College in 1926, Yakima Valley College in 1928 and Grays Harbor College in 1930. Between 1933 and 1941 four additional community colleges began operation in Washington: Clark College in 1933, Lower Columbia in 1934, Wenatchee Valley in 1939, and Everett in 1941, all locally administered and locally funded. Combined enrollment was approximately 1,000.

Meanwhile, in 1930 the Seattle School District opened Edison Vocational School, the first true, public vocational school in the state. The Spokane School District followed suit in 1939 by establishing the Spokane Trade School. Both schools eventually became community colleges. The oldest existing vocational technical institute, Tacoma's Bates VTI, opened in 1940. Subsequently, VTIs opened in Clover Park, Pasco, Renton, Vancouver, Kirkland (Lake Washington), Olympia and Bellingham. The VTIs in Pasco, Vancouver, and Olympia eventually became community colleges.

Between 1925 and 1941, there were three attempts to provide state support for junior colleges. State support was provided for the first time by the 1941 Legislature, however, that act restricted the number and location of junior colleges, prohibiting their establishment in counties having either a public or private four-year institution. In 1945, junior colleges were made a part of their local school districts and supported through their funding, as was the case with vocational technical institutes until 1991.

In 1961, the restrictions against expansion of community colleges were removed by the Legislature and junior colleges were designated as "community" colleges.

The financing of community colleges was separated from that of local school districts in 1963, and in 1965 the Legislature declared that it intended to establish a separate, independent community college system. Based on the recommendations of the Arthur D. Little Company, the 1967 Legislature adopted the Community College Act of 1967, which was signed on April 3 of that year.

The structure of the community college system remained largely intact until 1991 when, as part of the Workforce Training and Education Act, the Legislature amended the Community College Act of 1967 and redesignated it as the Community and Technical College Act of 1991.

The state's five remaining public vocational technical institutes were designated as "technical colleges," removed from the jurisdiction of their local school districts, and merged with the community college system. Each technical college was provided with its own college district and a board of trustees. Each technical college district overlaps the districts of neighboring community colleges. The State Board for Community College Education was renamed the State Board for Community and Technical Colleges by the 1991 act.

The Community and Technical College Act of 1991 also brought the Seattle Vocational Institute (SVI) into the Seattle Community College District. It had been the Washington Institute of Applied Technology since 1987 when it was established by the legislature in a facility previously occupied by the Seattle Occupational Industrialization Center before it closed. SVI serves economically disadvantaged people in Seattle's Central district, providing job-related training for adults and contract training for local businesses.

In 1994, the Legislature approved the establishment of the 30th college district, Cascadia Community College. The new district will begin enrolling students in the late 1990s.

WASHINGTON COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES

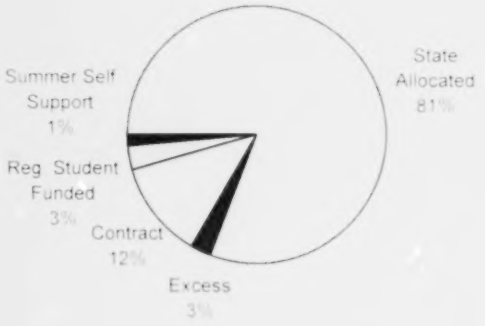
COURSES OFFERED

COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE FTES BY FUND SOURCE
ACADEMIC YEAR 1994-95

The 443,426 students enrolled at community and technical colleges took 136,028 annualized FTEs during academic year 1994-1995. An annual FTE equals 45 credit hours of community college instruction or 900 hours of technical college instruction.

Courses funded through state support and tuition are regarded as state supported. When students, employers or social service agencies pay tuition in a **state supported** course, they are paying at a rate of 29 percent of the total cost of providing courses. State appropriations to the State Board for Community and Technical Colleges (SBCTC) cover the majority of the cost of a fixed number of FTEs in the community and technical college system. In 1994-95, state support included 500 annual timber FTEs and 5,000 Workforce Training Trust Fund (ESHB 1988) FTEs. In 1994-95, the various state allocations accounted for four out of five FTE provided by the colleges.

FTEs by Funding Source



The state funds 71 percent of the cost of instruction in state supported classes and provides an average of just under $300 per FTE in state financial aid. Thus the state pays about $3,000 of the cost of training a student each year and the student pays about $1,000 in tuition costs (minus the average aid per FTE). The student must also spend between $7,500 for living expenses, books and transportation ($4,300 if living with parents rather than on their own.)

FTES BY FUNDING SOURCE

	Community Colleges					Technical & Community Colleges		
	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
Total State Supported	86,015	93,798	94,035	97,745	100,344	107,115	111,035	113,403
% Change	0.1%	9.0%	0.3%	3.9%	2.7%		3.7%	2.1%
State Allocated	86,015	89,937	89,307	93,887	96,808	102,387	107,177	109,867
% Change	0.1%	4.6%	-0.7%	5.1%	3.1%		4.7%	2.5%
Excess Enrollment		3,861	4,728	3,858	3,536	4,728	3,858	3,536
% Change			22.5%	-18.4%			-18.4%	-8.3%
Contract Supported	12,612	8,133	10,101	11,274	15,605	10,798	11,871	16,648
% Change	21.0%	-35.5%	24.2%	11.6%	38.4%		9.9%	40.2%
Total Student Funded	4,258	5,142	8,103	7,351	5,833	8,103	7,504	5,976
% Change	13.9%	20.8%	57.6%	-9.3%	-20.6%		-7.4%	-20.4%
Regular Student Funded	4,258	4,007	4,185	3,521	4,027	4,185	3,674	4,170
% Change		-5.9%	4.4%	-15.9%	14.4%		-12.2%	13.5%
Summer Self-Support		1,135	3,918	3,830	1,806	3,918	3,830	1,806
% Change			245.2%	-2.2%	-52.8%		-2.2%	-52.8%
TOTAL	102,885	107,073	112,239	116,371	121,782	126,016	130,410	136,028
% Change	2.8%	4.1%	4.8%	3.7%	4.7%		3.5%	4.3%

Source: SBCTC Course MIS SR2101, Version 1A. Running Start FTEs included as of 1992-93.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding. Seattle Vocational Institute included as of 1991-92.

ANNUAL FTES BY FUNDING SOURCE BY COLLEGE
ACADEMIC YEAR 1994-95

	State Including Timber and ESHB 1988	Excess State	Contract	Subtotal	Regular Student Funded	Summer Self Suppport	Grand Total FTEs
1 Peninsula	1,354	173	447	1,974	18		1,992
2 Grays Harbor	1,559	160	89	1,807	40		1,847
3 Olympic	3,862	100	146	4,108	22		4,130
4 Skagit Valley	3,016	391	466	3,872	57	221	4,150
5 Everett	4,222		326	4,549	59		4,608
6 District							
Seattle Central	4,927	223	1,290	6,440	53		6,492
Seattle North	3,777		301	4,078	70	285	4,433
Seattle South	3,721		462	4,183	130		4,313
Seattle Voc Institute	392		15	407	2		408
7 Shoreline	4,796	64	480	5,340	71		5,411
8 Bellevue	5,402	121	926	6,449	717	352	7,518
9 Highline	5,160		109	5,268	102		5,370
10 Green River	4,781	258	465	5,505	234	27	5,766
11 Pierce	4,292		2,354	6,645	369	364	7,378
12 Centralia	1,887	18	597	2,503	26		2,529
13 Lower Columbia	2,231		101	2,332	27		2,360
14 Clark	4,986	252	438	5,676	503		6,180
15 Wenatchee Valley	1,954	67	232	2,253	54		2,307
16 Yakima Valley	3,578		455	4,032			4,032
17 District							
Spokane	5,216		239	5,455	75		5,530
Spokane Falls	6,692	79	920	7,691	486		8,177
18 Big Bend	1,306		408	1,715	23		1,737
19 Columbia Basin	3,929		445	4,373	16		4,389
20 Walla Walla	2,391	12	1,028	3,430	59		3,489
21 Whatcom	1,458	410	356	2,224	79	107	2,410
22 Tacoma	3,585		630	4,214	213	239	4,666
23 Edmonds	3,780	1,208	1,592	6,581	471		7,052
24 So Puget Sound	2,554		289	2,843	55	210	3,107
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTAL	96,808	3,536	15,605	115,949	4,027	1,806	121,782
25 Bellingham	1,145		59	1,204	1		1,206
26 Lake Washington	2,242		155	2,397	101		2,498
27 Renton	2,757		361	3,118	18		3,135
28 Bates	3,516		320	3,836	1		3,837
29 Clover Park	3,399		149	3,548	22		3,570
TECHNICAL COLLEGE TOTAL	13,059		1,043	14,102	143		14,245
SYSTEM TOTAL FTES	109,867	3,536	16,648	130,051	4,170	1,806	136,028

Source: SBCTC Course MIS:SR2101, Version 1A, Excess Enrollment MIS:SR3101.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding. State includes timber and workforce training FTEs. Contract includes Running Start and international contract FTEs.

Since 1991-92, colleges have provided a limited number of state FTEs above the appropriated number as **"excess" enrollment**. Since the summer of 1991, some colleges have also provided "summer self-support," which are courses eligible for state support, but are above the appropriated number. That is, colleges rely only on tuition income to cover costs of such additional instruction. In 1994-95, two percent of enrollment was for summer self support and three percent for excess enrollment.

Courses in which no state funds are used to cover costs of instruction are regarded as either contract or student funded.

Contract funded courses are paid for by an enterprise such as an employer or social service agency for the benefit of its employees or clients. Colleges offer contracted instruction for the Washington Department of Corrections at its major correctional facilities and the U.S. military. Among the companies served via contract courses in 1994-95 were Kaiser Aluminum, Marine Hardware, Paccar, Safeco Insurance, Sharp Microelectronics, and Weyerhaeuser.

The Running Start program accounts for 23 percent of contract FTEs. That program allows high school students to complete college and high school classes simultaneously at no charge to the student. Contract counts also include a program called International Contract enrollments. This program has been in place for a number of years, but the FTEs are being reported for the first time in 1994-95. Enrollment opportunties for state residents are not diminished as a result of the international contract program. There were 4,708 students enrolled for 3,072 contract FTEs (18 percent of the contract effort) under this program in 1994-95. Organizations contract with colleges to provide instruction for international students. These organizations pay the full cost of instruction. All of the growth in the contract area was due to the program for international students and growth in the Running Start program (see page 7 for trends). Industry and organizational contracts declined from last year.

Student funded class costs are paid entirely by the individuals who enroll. Student funded offerings include avocational courses such as foreign language for travelers and training courses such as microcomputer applications. Under the summer self-support option allowed by legislation, colleges offered transfer and some job preparatory student courses as student funded courses. Summer self-support accounted for 30 percent of the student funded FTEs in 1994-95. Eight community college disticts took advantage of the option to run summer classes on a self-support basis compared to 18 the prior year. **If offered during the year, summer self support classes would be offered as state funded.**

For more than a decade colleges have been unable to meet the rapidly growing **demand** for opportunities to enroll. Resources to meet the rising demand to retrain the unemployed, provide an avenue to the bachelor's degree, and help individuals needing English as a Second Language training have grown at a slower pace than the demand. Recent declines in the number of 20 to 30 year olds in Washington has slowed the pace of growth in enrollment demand. Consequently, in 1994-95, most colleges were able to adequately balance demand and resources. This slow down in the growth of demand for college enrollment is a short-term reprieve. As a result of what demographers call the "baby boom echo" -- the children of the baby boom generation -- a growing number of young people will soon accelerate demand for space at the community and technical colleges.

GROWTH IN ANNUAL STATE FTES
ACADEMIC YEAR 1993-94 AND 1994-95

	State Allocated				Excess Enrollment			
	1993-94	1994-95	Change	% Change	1993-94	1994-95	Change	% Change
1 Peninsula	1,322	1,354	32	2.4%	19	173	154	805.6%
2 Grays Harbor	1,855	1,559	-296	-16.0%	33	160	126	377.4%
3 Olympic	3,977	3,862	-114	-2.9%	300	100	-200	-66.7%
4 Skagit Valley	2,927	3,016	89	3.1%	418	391	-28	-6.6%
5 Everett	3,287	4,222	935	28.4%	493	0		
6 District								
Seattle Central	4,894	4,927	33	0.7%	0	223	223	--
Seattle North	3,691	3,777	86	2.3%	100	0	-100	-100.0%
Seattle South	3,303	3,721	418	12.6%	124	0	-124	-100.0%
Seattle Voc Institute	552	392	-160	-29.0%				
7 Shoreline	4,482	4,796	314	7.0%	232	64	-169	-72.6%
8 Bellevue	5,273	5,402	129	2.5%	234	121	-113	-48.4%
9 Highline	4,973	5,160	187	3.8%				
10 Green River	4,478	4,781	303	6.8%	165	258	94	56.8%
11 Pierce	4,257	4,292	35	0.8%				
12 Centralia	1,865	1,887	22	1.2%	0	18	18	
13 Lower Columbia	2,222	2,231	9	0.4%	184	0	-184	-100.0%
14 Clark	4,891	4,986	95	1.9%	338	252	-86	-25.5%
15 Wenatchee Valley	1,997	1,954	-43	-2.2%	96	67	-29	-30.3%
16 Yakima Valley	3,454	3,578	124	3.6%				
17 District								
Spokane	5,236	5,216	-20	-0.4%				
Spokane Falls	6,605	6,692	87	1.3%	76	79	3	3.8%
18 Big Bend	1,238	1,306	68	5.5%				
19 Columbia Basin	3,746	3,929	183	4.9%				
20 Walla Walla	2,333	2,391	58	2.5%	55	12	-43	-78.6%
21 Whatcom	1,430	1,458	28	1.9%	313	410	97	30.8%
22 Tacoma	3,451	3,585	134	3.9%	48	0	-48	-100.0%
23 Edmonds	3,624	3,780	156	4.3%	623	1,208	585	93.9%
24 So Puget Sound	2,533	2,554	21	0.8%				
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTAL	93,893	96,808	2,915	3.1%	3,853	3,536	-317	-8.2%
25 Bellingham	1,133	1,145	12	1.0%				
26 Lake Washington	2,096	2,242	146	7.0%				
27 Renton	2,880	2,757	-123	-4.3%				
28 Bates	3,575	3,516	-59	-1.6%				
29 Clover Park	3,605	3,399	-206	-5.7%				
TECHNICAL COLLEGE TOTAL	13,289	13,059	-230	-1.7%				
SYSTEM TOTAL FTES	107,182	109,867	2,685	2.5%	3,853	3,536	-317	-8.2%

Source: SBCTC Course MIS SR2101 Version 1A (College Job Number SR2313J provides identical information), Excess Enrollment MIS SR3101
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding. State Allocated includes Timber and Workforce Training Trust Fund FTEs

IMPACT ON COMMUNITY COLLEGE ENROLLMENTS IN COURSES WITH REDUCED TUITION OR WAIVER OF TUITION COMMUNITY COLLEGES ONLY ACADEMIC YEARS 1990-91 TO 1994-95

The 1992 Legislature directed the State Board to "reduce the amount of operating fee foregone revenue from tuition waivers by 6.6 percent." As a consequence, the Board was obligated, in April 1992, to increase the community college tuition rate for specific "ungraded courses" (courses where intent is other than for credit toward a degree or certificate program). Charges were increased for parent education courses, apprenticeship training, industrial first aid, retirement, GED preparation, medical emergency technician, farm and small business management.

Except for Adult Basic Education (ABE) and English as a Second Language (ESL) classes, which are tuition free, enrollments in "ungraded" courses have declined. Some of the declines were consistent with a longer-term trend of declining enrollments or offerings and may not have been due to the increased charges. At most colleges GED enrollments have been integrated into the free ABE program.

	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
ABE/ESL					
FTE	5,826	6,130	8,208	9,286	10,088
% Change		5%	34%	13%	9%
GED Preparation					
FTE	1,729	1,492	647	382	308
% Change	19%	-14%	-57%	-41%	-19%
Parent Education					
FTE	2,044	1,961	1,842	1,766	1,692
% Change	8%	-4%	-6%	-4%	-4%
Apprenticeship					
FTE	1,271	1,372	1,483	1,410	1,103
% Change	0%	8%	8%	-5%	-22%
Industrial First Aid					
FTE	34	30	22	21	22
% Change	-31%	-12%	-27%	-5%	4%
Retirement					
FTE	1,213	906	718	667	688
% Change	-6%	-25%	-21%	-7%	3%
EMT					
FTE	198	192	141	126	142
% Change	54%	-3%	-27%	-11%	14%
Farm & Small Business Management					
FTE	193	193	201	151	138
% Change	-14%	0%	4%	-25%	-9%

Source: SBCTC Student MIS SR1107, MIS SR2106 for ABE/ESL

FTES BY TARGETED PROGRAMS
ACADEMIC YEAR 1994-95

	International Contract (Contract)	Running Start (Contract)	Dislocated Timber Workers (State)	ESHB 1988 Workforce Training Trust Fund (State)	Recently Dislocated or Receiving Unemployment Insurance (State)
1 Peninsula	15	123	298	114	421
2 Grays Harbor	1	54	358	338	499
3 Olympic	0	113	27	216	580
4 Skagit Valley	79	187	242	246	658
5 Everett	46	202	442	550	903
6 District					
Seattle Central	394	110	30	200	705
Seattle North	182	83	99	251	620
Seattle South	172	55	62	345	741
Seattle Voc Institute	0	0	1	66	69
7 Shoreline	373	80	131	250	563
8 Bellevue	316	191	48	139	572
9 Highline	0	63	36	203	619
10 Green River	196	160	70	472	782
11 Pierce	76	195	16	179	556
12 Centralia	26	87	136	112	306
13 Lower Columbia	19	79	164	111	345
14 Clark	71	260	98	145	475
15 Wenatchee Valley	9	73	86	67	405
16 Yakima Valley	82	108	191	261	757
17 District					
Spokane	55	76	98	269	916
Spokane Falls	109	204	38	184	653
18 Big Bend	82	106	6	42	212
19 Columbia Basin	14	117	9	135	517
20 Walla Walla	91	117	18	132	278
21 Whatcom	70	216	24	44	236
22 Tacoma	245	115	13	209	494
23 Edmonds	524	158	376	566	852
24 So Puget Sound	27	191	77	148	394
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTAL	3,275	3,526	3,194	5,993	15,129
25 Bellingham	0	55	90	88	268
26 Lake Washington	0	1	215	324	523
27 Renton	0	20	110	365	743
28 Bates	0	116	129	277	705
29 Clover Park	0	96	98	469	797
TECHNICAL COLLEGE TOTAL	0	289	643	1,523	3,035
SYSTEM TOTAL	3,275	3,815	3,837	7,517	18,164

Source: SBCTC Course MIS SR3105 for Running Start, MIS SR3101 for Timber , SBCTC files for ESHB 1988, UI Beneficiaries and International Contract.
Note: Bates, Clover Park, and Lake Washington also offer Alternative High School programs for area students as a regular part of their contract effort. The Alternative High School FTEs are excluded from this table.

FTES BY TARGETED PROGRAMS
ACADEMIC YEARS 1992-93 TO 1994-95

Recent legislation has earmarked enrollment slots to serve targeted populations. While still only a small proportion of the total FTE enrollment, a substantial portion of the enrollment growth in 1994-95 came as a result of FTEs targeted for specific objectives. **Running Start** is one such program which has operated at all colleges since 1992-93. It has grown substantially over the past three years. The typical college now enrolls more than 100 FTE Running Start students. A total of 7,418 (3,815 FTE) high school students enrolled this past year. In some parts of the state there is still room for expansion of this program as more students and their parents learn of the option to complete high school and college courses simultaneously without paying college tuition.

While the funds earmarked for the **timber program** funded 500 FTE students, colleges used their regular FTE allocation to serve three times as many dislocated timber workers. In 1994-95, the colleges served 4,923 (3,837 FTE) unemployed timber workers or their spouses - 500 of these were served with the earmarked dollars.

Funding to support the enrollment of **dislocated workers** was provided by ESHB 1988, beginning in fall of 1993. Colleges were funded for 3,500 additional FTEs in 1993-94 and 5,000 additional FTEs in 1994-95. Colleges and their Job Service Center and Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) partners provided new services geared to dislocated workers which attracted far more than the 5,000 funded FTE. In 1994-95, 11,397 students were served under this program. A separate report on the first year of this new program was published in December of 1994 and a second accountability report will be available in December 1995.

The ESHB 1988 required that colleges use the new funds to increase the space available to **dislocated and unemployed** workers. To assure that the new FTE are above and beyond the service historically provided, SBCTC tracks the FTE for individuals who either receive unemployment benefits while enrolled or have recently exhausted their benefits. Colleges continue to increase service to unemployed and dislocated workers.

The **international contract** program allows colleges to serve interational students without reducing the level of service to state residents. FTEs in this program have not been included in previously published reports.

FTES IN TARGETTED PROGRAMS
COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES

	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
Running Start (Contract)	1,494	2,758	3,815
% Total	1.3%	2.2%	2.9%
% Change		84.6%	38.3%
Dislocated Timber Workers	1,072	1,735	3,837
% Total	0.9%	1.4%	3.0%
% Change		61.8%	121.2%
ESHB 1988 Workforce Training Trust Fund Students		3,718	7,517
% Total		3.0%	5.8%
% Change			102.2%
Recently Dislocated or Receiving Unemployment Insurance (State)	8,931	15,274	18,164
% Total	7.6%	12.4%	14.0%
% Change		71.0%	18.9%
International Contract			3,275
% Total			2.5%
% Change			

Source: SBCTC Course MIS SR3105 for Running Start, MIS SR3101 for Timber. SBCTC files for ESHB 1988, UI Beneficiaries and International Contract.

ANNUAL FTES BY ACADEMIC, VOCATIONAL, BASIC SKILLS AND DEVELOPMENTAL STUDIES
STATE AND CONTRACT SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEAR 1994-95

	Academic: Transfer & Vocational Support	% of Total	Vocational	% of Total	Basic Skills	% of Total	Develop-mental	% of Total
1 Peninsula	878	44.5%	786	39.8%	153	7.7%	158	8.0%
2 Grays Harbor	871	48.2%	593	32.8%	176	9.7%	167	9.3%
3 Olympic	2,418	58.8%	1,208	29.4%	187	4.5%	297	7.2%
4 Skagit Valley	1,801	46.5%	1,390	35.9%	404	10.4%	277	7.2%
5 Everett	2,331	51.2%	1,433	31.5%	520	11.4%	264	5.8%
6 District								
Seattle Central	2,830	43.9%	1,611	25.0%	1,606	24.9%	393	6.1%
Seattle North	1,800	44.1%	1,595	39.1%	425	10.4%	258	6.3%
Seattle South	801	19.2%	2,110	50.4%	1,040	24.9%	231	5.5%
Seattle Voc Institute			248	60.9%	153	37.7%	5	1.3%
7 Shoreline	3,277	61.4%	1,455	27.2%	337	6.3%	272	5.1%
8 Bellevue	3,925	60.9%	1,710	26.5%	496	7.7%	319	4.9%
9 Highline	2,788	52.9%	1,407	26.7%	661	12.6%	411	7.8%
10 Green River	3,155	57.3%	1,735	31.5%	341	6.2%	274	5.0%
11 Pierce	3,603	54.2%	1,734	26.1%	692	10.4%	616	9.3%
12 Centralia	1,055	42.2%	816	32.6%	498	19.9%	134	5.3%
13 Lower Columbia	1,178	50.5%	800	34.3%	211	9.0%	144	6.2%
14 Clark	2,621	46.2%	1,709	30.1%	736	13.0%	610	10.7%
15 Wenatchee Valley	1,084	48.1%	766	34.0%	239	10.6%	163	7.2%
16 Yakima Valley	1,917	47.5%	1,177	29.2%	727	18.0%	212	5.3%
17 District								
Spokane	1,865	34.2%	3,090	56.7%	33	0.6%	467	8.6%
Spokane Falls	3,380	44.0%	1,453	18.9%	2,444	31.8%	414	5.4%
18 Big Bend	776	45.2%	570	33.2%	222	13.0%	147	8.5%
19 Columbia Basin	2,361	54.0%	1,161	26.5%	636	14.5%	216	4.9%
20 Walla Walla	1,219	35.5%	1,434	41.8%	525	15.3%	251	7.3%
21 Whatcom	1,476	66.4%	403	18.1%	196	8.8%	149	6.7%
22 Tacoma	1,754	41.6%	1,200	28.5%	652	15.5%	609	14.4%
23 Edmonds	3,036	46.1%	2,376	36.1%	736	11.2%	433	6.6%
24 So Puget Sound	1,367	48.1%	1,019	35.9%	218	7.7%	238	8.4%
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTAL	55,566	47.9%	36,988	31.9%	15,264	13.2%	8,131	7.0%
25 Bellingham			1,094	90.8%	95	7.9%	15	1.3%
26 Lake Washington	15	0.6%	2,167	90.4%	211	8.8%	5	0.2%
27 Renton			2,471	79.3%	546	17.5%	101	3.2%
28 Bates			3,718	96.9%	70	1.8%	47	1.2%
29 Clover Park			3,423	96.5%	120	3.4%	5	0.1%
TECHNICAL COLLEGE TOTAL	15	0.1%	12,872	91.3%	1,042	7.4%	174	1.2%
SYSTEM TOTAL	55,581	42.7%	49,860	38.3%	16,306	12.5%	8,304	6.4%

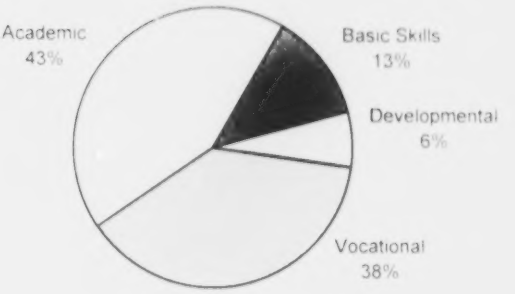
Source: SBCTC SMIS Database, Course MIS SR2102, Version 1A, Data Express Procedure SR94-6 for basic skills and developmental
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding

ANNUAL FTES IN ACADEMIC, VOCATIONAL, BASIC SKILLS AND DEVELOPMENTAL COURSES
ACADEMIC YEAR 1994-95

Colleges offer courses in four distinct areas - academic, vocational, developmental (math, English, reading and study skills for those who are otherwise ready for college work) and basic skills.

Basic skills include English as a Second Language (ESL), Adult Basic Education and two approaches to completing the equivalent of high school - the diploma program for adults and courses in preparation for the GED test. Students with many different goals take courses in each area, thus academic courses should not be thought of as synomous with the transfer goal. Likewise, vocational courses are not synonymous with the college's workforce training efforts (see pages 10 and 11 for FTEs by student purpose for attending).

FTEs by Course Type
State and Contract



State and contract enrollment has grown most in the basic skills area, largely due to increasing demand for ESL instruction to meet the needs of new immigrants. Academic courses have grown to meet the needs of transfer students and those preparing for employment and needing math and communication skills. Most of the growth in developmental courses has been in developmental math. Vocational course FTEs have grown more slowly than other areas. The recent growth is a reversal of the trend of the entire decade of the 1980's when vocational FTEs declined every year. Growth in the vocational area is more costly, due to high costs of program start-ups and maintenance of expensive equipment. To be suited to the labor market, each vocational program enrolls only a limited number of students, thus the 1,689 FTE growth in vocational programs over the past years represents a substantial increase in the opportunties for vocational training available at each local college. That FTE translates to about four new or expanded programs at each college.

FTES BY ACADEMIC, VOCATIONAL, BASIC SKILLS & DEVELOPMENTAL STATE AND CONTRACT COURSES

	Community Colleges					Technical & Community Colleges		
	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
Academic, Transfer & Vocational Support	46,528	47,976	49,243	51,618	55,566	49,243	51,624	55,581
% Change	4.6%	3.1%	2.6%	4.8%	7.6%		4.8%	7.7%
Vocational	34,194	35,067	35,317	35,748	36,988	48,171	48,500	49,860
% Change	-1.4%	2.6%	0.7%	1.2%	3.5%		0.7%	2.8%
Basic Skills	11,164	11,607	12,388	13,925	15,264	12,609	14,618	16,306
% Change	1.0%	4.0%	6.7%	12.4%	9.6%		15.9%	11.5%
Developmental	6,741	7,101	7,194	7,729	8,131	7,440	8,164	8,304
% Change	10.0%	5.3%	1.3%	7.4%	5.2%		9.7%	1.7%
All Courses	98,627	101,751	104,146	109,020	115,949	117,463	122,906	130,051
% Change	2.8%	4.1%	4.8%	3.7%	6.4%		4.6%	5.8%

Source: SBCTC Course SMIS SR2101, Version 1A and SMIS Database, Data Express Procedure SR94-6YR for basic skills and developmental.
Note: Running Start included starting in 1992-93.

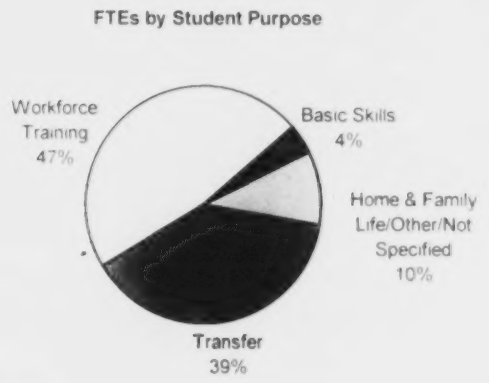
FTES BY PURPOSE FOR ATTENDING
STATE AND CONTRACT SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEAR 1994-95

	Workforce Training	Transfer	Basic Skills as End Goal	Home & Family Life/ Other/Not Specified	Total
1 Peninsula	958	501	36	478	1,974
2 Grays Harbor	887	659	10	251	1,808
3 Olympic	1,733	1,926	100	349	4,108
4 Skagit Valley	1,701	1,557	177	437	3,873
5 Everett	2,011	1,903	189	444	4,548
6 Seattle District					
Seattle Central	2,424	2,916	297	802	6,439
North Seattle	1,710	2,065	36	268	4,078
South Seattle	2,532	979	185	488	4,184
Seattle Voc Institute	286	19	36	65	407
7 Shoreline	1,979	2,898	22	440	5,339
8 Bellevue	1,768	3,893	112	675	6,448
9 Highline	1,838	2,578	53	799	5,268
10 Green River	2,886	2,211	63	344	5,504
11 Pierce	2,498	3,324	234	589	6,645
12 Centralia	984	805	119	595	2,503
13 Lower Columbia	1,107	929	86	210	2,332
14 Clark	2,318	2,478	362	518	5,676
15 Wenatchee Valley	1,085	934	129	104	2,253
16 Yakima Valley	2,245	1,604	40	144	4,032
17 Spokane District					
Spokane	3,732	1,605	2	116	5,454
Spokane Falls	2,308	2,920	1,195	935	7,357
18 Big Bend	640	723	94	258	1,715
19 Columbia Basin	1,968	1,533	439	434	4,373
20 Walla Walla	1,592	1,066	276	496	3,430
21 Whatcom	500	1,479	80	164	2,223
22 Tacoma	1,491	1,979	252	492	4,214
23 Edmonds	2,658	2,849	147	923	6,578
24 South Puget Sound	1,157	1,418	103	165	2,843
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTAL	48,997	49,753	4,875	11,982	115,608
% of Total	42.4%	43.0%	4.2%	10.4%	
25 Bellingham	999	12	48	128	1,187
26 Lake Washington	2,136	6	12	241	2,395
27 Renton	2,592	92	125	308	3,117
28 Bates	3,133	47	7	604	3,791
29 Clover Park	3,299	42	4	198	3,542
TECHNICAL COLLEGE TOTAL	12,159	199	196	1,480	14,034
% of Total	86.6%	1.4%	1.4%	10.5%	
SYSTEM TOTAL	61,157	49,952	5,071	13,462	129,642
% of Totals	47.2%	38.5%	3.9%	10.4%	

Source: SBCTC SMIS Database, Data Express Procedure SR94-8FTE
Note: State and contract FTE in this report is 410 less than in other reports due to the way in which FTEs are calculated in certain contracted variable credit courses

FTES BY PURPOSE FOR ATTENDING
ACADEMIC YEAR 1992-93 TO 1994-95

Students enroll in two year colleges for a variety of reasons. No single purpose is common to the majority of students. Based on the FTE for which they are enrolled, workforce training is the most common reason for enrolling. Since most young people work and many work in a training related field, the distinction between job preparation and upgrading or retraining is somewhat artificial. Recognizing the difficulty of separating the two ends, it is estimated that a third of the workforce training FTE is generated by those who are upgrading their job skills or retraining for a new occupational area, often as a result of dislocation. About two-thirds of the workforce training FTEs are taken by students who are preparing for a new job.



In community colleges the transfer function is equal in size to the workforce training effort as measured by FTEs. Because transfer is not a mission of the technical colleges, transfer accounts for just 39 percent of the FTE effort for the system as a whole.

While 12 percent of the total FTE was in basic skills (see page 9), most of the basic skills students had transfer or workforce training goals and were not enrolled in basic skills as an end in itself. About a third of the basic skills FTE, however, was generated by students who took such classes as their end goal - they had no plans to further their education.

About 10 percent of the FTE was devoted to a wide range of other student purposes. About three percent enrolled in parent education, other home and family life, and retirement planning courses. The other seven percent of the students did not share information on their purpose for attending or were attending for reasons of personal interest.

FTES BY PURPOSE FOR ATTENDING
STATE AND CONTRACT STUDENTS
ACADEMIC YEAR 1992-93 TO 1994-95

	Community Colleges			Technical & Community Colleges	
	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Workforce Training	44,584	46,123	48,997	57,886	61,157
% of Change		3.5%	6.2%		5.7%
Transfer	44,217	46,912	49,753	46,999	49,952
% of Change		6.1%	6.1%		6.3%
Terminal Basic Skills	5,042	5,187	4,875	5,314	5,071
% of Change		2.9%	-6.0%		-4.6%
Home/Family Life/ Other/Not Reported	10,301	10,799	11,982	12,707	13,462
% of Change		4.8%	11.0%		5.9%

Source: SBCTC SMIS Database, Data Express Procedure SR94-8FTE
Note: State and contract FTE in this report is 410 less than in other reports due to the way in which FTEs are calculated in certain contracted variable credit courses.

ANNUAL FTES BY TIME AND LOCATION BY COLLEGE
ALL FUNDS
ACADEMIC YEAR 1994-95

Colleges offered 81 percent of their FTE during the day in 1994-95, a pattern typical of previous years. On campus facilities used during the day account for 68 percent of the total FTE. That represents a growth in day on-campus enrollment over 1993-94 when 64 percent of the FTE was on campus during the day. About 135,000 square feet of new classroom space in new facilities have permitted some of this growth (see page 61)

	- - State and Contract - -				- - All Funds - -	
	Day FTEs	% of Total	Evening FTEs	% of Total	Day-On Campus	% of Total
1 Peninsula	1,686	85.4%	289	14.6%	1,256	63.6%
2 Grays Harbor	1,512	83.7%	295	16.3%	1,429	79.1%
3 Olympic	2,780	67.7%	1,328	32.3%	2,540	61.8%
4 Skagit Valley	3,115	80.4%	758	19.6%	2,150	55.5%
5 Everett	3,432	75.5%	1,116	24.5%	3,189	70.1%
6 District						
Seattle Central	5,088	79.0%	1,352	21.0%	4,777	74.2%
Seattle North	3,072	75.3%	1,006	24.7%	3,034	74.4%
Seattle South	3,268	78.1%	915	21.9%	2,736	65.4%
Seattle Voc Inst	406	100.0%	0	0.0%	340	83.5%
7 Shoreline	4,519	84.6%	821	15.4%	4,279	80.1%
8 Bellevue	4,948	76.7%	1,502	23.3%	5,007	77.6%
9 Highline	4,228	80.2%	1,041	19.8%	3,743	71.1%
10 Green River	4,244	77.1%	1,261	22.9%	3,986	72.4%
11 Pierce	4,792	72.1%	1,854	27.9%	2,867	43.1%
12 Centralia	2,177	87.0%	325	13.0%	1,414	56.5%
13 Lower Columbia	1,983	85.0%	349	15.0%	1,876	80.4%
14 Clark	4,533	79.9%	1,143	20.1%	3,971	70.0%
15 Wenatchee Valley	1,798	79.8%	454	20.2%	1,324	58.8%
16 Yakima Valley	3,489	86.5%	543	13.5%	2,670	66.2%
17 District						
Spokane	5,075	93.0%	379	7.0%	4,501	82.5%
Spokane Falls	6,552	85.2%	1,139	14.8%	3,892	50.6%
18 Big Bend	1,392	81.2%	323	18.8%	1,283	74.8%
19 Columbia Basin	3,183	72.8%	1,190	27.2%	2,627	60.1%
20 Walla Walla	3,056	89.1%	374	10.9%	1,896	55.3%
21 Whatcom	1,686	75.8%	537	24.2%	1,583	71.2%
22 Tacoma	3,510	83.3%	705	16.7%	2,983	70.8%
23 Edmonds	5,171	78.6%	1,410	21.4%	4,491	68.2%
24 So Puget Sound	2,089	73.5%	754	26.5%	2,210	77.7%
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTAL	92,785	80.0%	23,164	20.0%	78,054	67.3%
25 Bellingham	978	81.2%	226	18.8%	900	74.8%
26 Lake Washington	2,208	92.1%	189	7.9%	2,014	84.0%
27 Renton	2,672	85.7%	446	14.3%	2,014	64.6%
28 Bates	3,648	95.1%	188	4.9%	2,401	62.6%
29 Clover Park	3,284	92.6%	264	7.4%	2,557	72.1%
TECHNICAL COLLEGE TOTAL	12,790	90.7%	1,312	9.3%	9,887	70.1%
SYSTEM TOTAL	105,575	81.2%	24,477	18.8%	87,941	67.6%

Source: SBCTC Course MIS SR2101, Version 2A, 3A and 4A
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding

ENROLLMENTS

AND

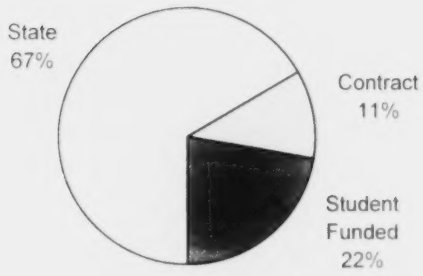
STUDENT DEMOGRAPHICS

INTRODUCTION TO ANNUAL COMMUNITY COLLEGE STUDENT DATA
ACADEMIC YEARS 1989-90 TO 1994-95

Community and technical colleges enrolled 443,426 students in 1994-95. The number of students served at the colleges increased by one percent compared to the four percent increase in FTEs. The smaller increase in the number of students signals an increase in full-time students and a decline in part-time students. This shift to full-time enrollment is consistent with the needs of dislocated workers and those on welfare who are using the college to gain skills for a new job. It is those at the beginning of their careers who are most likely to enroll in college on a part-time basis. Since the population of those aged 25 to 30 is smaller now than it has been in some years, there are fewer Washington residents in this prime part-time enrollment age group and thus fewer enrolled.

The majority of students (67 percent) were enrolled in courses supported by tuition and state funds. The state supported numbers include the students enrolled in the special dislocated worker programs and "excess" enrollment as described on page 3. Eleven percent of all students were enrolled in contract courses where an employer or other organization such as a high school (Running Start students) paid the entire cost of instruction. More than one in five students (22 percent) enroll only in student-funded courses where the course fee covers the entire cost of instruction.

Annual Headcount
by Funding Source of Courses Taken
1994-95



State Supported Students: Students enrolled in at least one course funded completely or in part by legislative appropriations of state funds. Includes "excess enrollments" allowed by legislature.

Contract Supported Students*:
Students enrolled in courses funded by grants and contracts with external organizations and who were not enrolled in any state supported courses. Also includes Running Start students.

Student Funded Students: Students enrolled only in non-degree courses funded entirely through fees charged to the students.

Note: Most students enroll exclusively in one of the three types of courses: state supported, contract supported or student funded.

HEADCOUNT

	----------Community Colleges ----------					Technical & Community Colleges	
	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
State	218,901	240,867	232,189	233,200	234,876	295,211	296,148
% Change	-2.3%	10.0%	-3.6%	0.4%	0.7%		0.3%
Contract Supported*	52,556	35,064	39,731	40,137	46,057	43,954	49,217
% Change	17.9%	-33.3%	13.3%	1.0%	14.7%		12.0%
Student Funded	68,479	82,680	90,591	93,156	92,197	99,116	98,061
% Change	1.6%	20.7%	9.6%	2.8%	-1.0%		-1.1%
TOTAL	339,936	358,611	362,511	366,493	373,130	438,281	443,426
% Change	1.1%	5.5%	1.1%	1.1%	1.8%		1.2%

Source: SBCTC Course MIS SR1101, Version 1A. Contract includes Running Start as of 1991-92.
* Contract counts included "excess" enrollment in 1990-91.

ANNUAL STUDENT HEADCOUNT
BY COLLEGE AND FUNDING SOURCE
ACADEMIC YEAR 1994-95

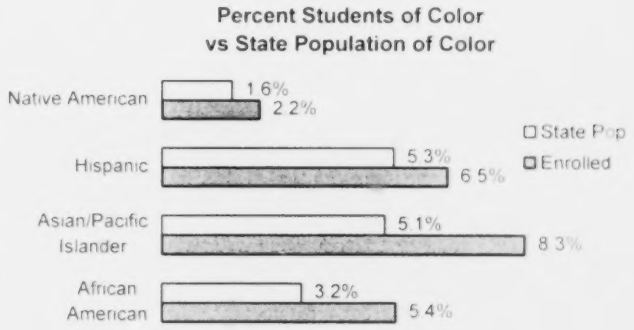
	State Including "Excess", Timber, ESHB 1988		Contract Including Running Start		Student Funded		Total
1 Peninsula	4,445	67.0%	1,614	24.3%	576	8.7%	6,635
2 Grays Harbor	3,703	68.8%	185	3.4%	1,493	27.7%	5,381
3 Olympic	9,914	83.8%	280	2.4%	1,633	13.8%	11,827
4 Skagit Valley	8,637	72.8%	1,303	11.0%	1,916	16.2%	11,856
5 Everett	10,980	75.3%	737	5.1%	2,860	19.6%	14,577
6 District							
Seattle Central	11,642	64.4%	2,868	15.9%	3,579	19.8%	18,089
Seattle North	10,335	64.6%	532	3.3%	5,138	32.1%	16,005
Seattle South	8,403	76.7%	1,270	11.6%	1,280	11.7%	10,953
Seattle Voc Inst	1,318	94.4%	63	4.5%	15	1.1%	1,396
7 Shoreline	10,307	73.5%	1,172	8.4%	2,552	18.2%	14,031
8 Bellevue	13,150	43.9%	2,617	8.7%	14,207	47.4%	29,974
9 Highline	11,244	70.8%	184	1.2%	4,458	28.1%	15,886
10 Green River	10,632	64.8%	1,317	8.0%	4,447	27.1%	16,396
11 Pierce	9,334	35.9%	8,748	33.7%	7,890	30.4%	25,972
12 Centralia	4,865	74.6%	1,021	15.7%	634	9.7%	6,520
13 Lower Columbia	5,164	79.5%	163	2.5%	1,169	18.0%	6,496
14 Clark	14,127	73.6%	1,099	5.7%	3,979	20.7%	19,205
15 Wenatchee Valley	4,512	65.3%	1,359	19.7%	1,040	15.0%	6,911
16 Yakima Valley	8,954	84.8%	1,405	13.3%	196	1.9%	10,555
17 District							
Spokane	8,345	69.9%	574	4.8%	3,016	25.3%	11,935
Spokane Falls	15,412	49.9%	3,820	12.4%	11,643	37.7%	30,875
18 Big Bend	3,763	63.5%	1,166	19.7%	999	16.9%	5,928
19 Columbia Basin	9,563	82.0%	1,416	12.1%	680	5.8%	11,659
20 Walla Walla	5,468	49.7%	3,693	33.6%	1,838	16.7%	10,999
21 Whatcom	4,702	51.7%	890	9.8%	3,501	38.5%	9,093
22 Tacoma	7,951	48.4%	1,271	7.7%	7,217	43.9%	16,439
23 Edmonds	11,605	63.5%	4,500	24.6%	2,171	11.9%	18,276
24 So. Puget Sound	6,401	69.1%	790	8.5%	2,070	22.4%	9,261
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTAL	234,876	62.9%	46,057	12.3%	92,197	24.7%	373,130
25 Bellingham	10,390	98.1%	65	0.6%	132	1.2%	10,587
26 Lake Washington	7,893	65.5%	239	2.0%	3,922	32.5%	12,054
27 Renton	12,023	83.5%	1,114	7.7%	1,257	8.7%	14,394
28 Bates	14,188	90.7%	1,441	9.2%	8	0.1%	15,637
29 Clover Park	16,778	95.2%	301	1.7%	545	3.1%	17,624
TECHNICAL COLLEGE TOTAL	61,272	87.2%	3,160	4.5%	5,864	8.3%	70,296
SYSTEM TOTAL	296,148	66.8%	49,217	11.1%	98,061	22.1%	443,426

Source: SBCTC Student MIS SR1101, Version 1A.

STUDENT DEMOGRAPHICS - CHANGES OVER TIME

RACE AND ETHNIC BACKGROUND: Community and technical colleges serve a racially and ethnically diverse population. In 1994-95 the enrollment was 23 percent people of color compared to a state population in 1994 of 15 percent people of color.

SBCTC has published several reports which provide more detail on the enrollment and success of students of color, for details see the report listing in Appendix C.



International students account for 1.5 percent of the total state and contract enrollment. Contract funded advanced English as a Second Language programs account for the large international enrollments at some colleges.

GENDER: Women continue to be the majority (55 percent) at the community and technical colleges as has been typical for several years.

PART-TIME FULL-TIME: Colleges are serving an increasing number of full-time students, but a declining number of part-time students. Many of the students being reached by the new programs such as ESHB 1988 enroll on a full-time basis. As a result, community colleges served 26 percent more full-time students in 1994-95 than five years earlier. The population of adults in their mid to late 20s, the group most likely to enroll in large numbers on a part-time basis, is declining. The part-time enrollment at community colleges dropped by 11 percent over the past five years. Demand for part-time enrollment will increase again in about five years as the 25 to 30 year age group grows. Part-time enrollment could increase earlier if colleges are able to offer classes targetted to the needs of the growing population in their 40s.

ANNUAL HEADCOUNT BY CHARACTERISTIC
STATE AND CONTRACT STUDENTS

	----------Community Colleges----------					Technical & Community Colleges	
	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
African American	8,769	11,418	12,065	12,842	13,374	15,864	16,327
Asian/Pacific Islander	17,333	18,970	19,998	21,520	21,725	24,776	25,285
Hispanic	13,108	15,741	15,899	17,071	18,720	18,251	19,906
Native American	4,546	5,300	5,436	5,876	6,034	6,742	6,833
Other	3,863	2,791	1,392	1,507	1,780	1,993	2,106
White	195,867	206,023	201,028	198,246	195,737	236,179	234,393
% Student of Color	19.6%	20.8%	21.4%	22.9%	23.9%	22.3%	23.1%
Not Reporting Race	27,971	13,793	16,102	16,275	18,371	35,360	35,255
International Students	NA	NA	NA	NA	5,192	NA	5,260
Male	118,830	122,665	121,661	122,079	124,898	152,748	155,325
Female	152,627	151,371	150,259	151,258	156,035	186,417	190,040
% Female	56.2%	55.2%	55.3%	55.3%	55.5%	55.0%	55.0%
Part-Time	168,004	167,706	158,682	152,181	150,163	207,185	203,636
Full-Time	103,453	108,225	113,238	121,156	130,770	131,980	141,729
% Full-Time	38.1%	39.2%	41.6%	44.3%	46.5%	38.9%	41.0%

Source: SBCTC Student MIS SR1101, Version 1A. Unreported gender was prorated, unreported race was excluded.
Note: The 98,061 students enrolled exclusively in student funded courses are excluded from these data.

STUDENTS BY RACE/ETHNIC BACKGROUND BY COLLEGE
STATE AND CONTRACT SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEAR 1994-95

	Non-Hispanic								
	Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	African American	Native American	Other	White	Of Color	International Students	Not Reported
1 Peninsula	187	98	232	240	28	3,290	19.3%	25	1,959
2 Grays Harbor	211	111	19	192	12	2,949	15.6%	5	389
3 Olympic	307	896	383	184	144	8,080	19.2%	17	183
4 Skagit	862	329	168	152	63	8,213	16.1%	153	0
5 Everett	342	539	120	277	22	9,101	12.5%	98	1,218
6 District									
Seattle Central	1,005	3,277	2,002	177	158	6,306	51.2%	545	1,040
Seattle North	334	1,669	577	148	100	7,277	28.0%	311	451
Seattle South	272	2,125	912	150	198	5,357	40.6%	295	364
Seattle Voc Institute	85	258	552	37	14	315	75.0%	13	107
7 Shoreline	191	1,152	345	142	72	7,442	20.4%	441	1,694
8 Bellevue	367	1,747	452	129	16	12,006	18.4%	473	577
9 Highline	298	1,283	627	127	235	7,104	26.6%	99	1,655
10 Green River	306	556	224	137	40	10,194	11.0%	421	71
11 Pierce	1,286	1,434	2,448	453	109	11,326	33.6%	132	894
12 Centralia	354	84	166	139	59	4,691	14.6%	38	355
13 Lower Columbia	288	188	23	139	8	4,220	13.3%	10	451
14 Clark	577	873	403	190	36	12,926	13.9%	147	74
15 Wenatchee Valley	1,426	63	29	427	2	3,868	33.5%	22	34
16 Yakima Valley	3,302	126	126	563	47	6,090	40.6%	97	8
17 District									
Spokane	176	214	213	336	85	7,625	11.8%	113	157
Spokane Falls	726	866	532	590	174	13,464	17.7%	173	2,707
18 Big Bend	1,539	69	35	59	30	2,646	39.6%	313	238
19 Columbia Basin	1,590	428	277	93	27	7,455	24.5%	14	1,095
20 Walla Walla	1,214	157	521	184	25	6,037	25.8%	19	1,004
21 Whatcom	306	282	62	124	13	4,345	15.3%	126	334
22 Tacoma	262	726	1,213	208	12	6,222	28.0%	305	274
23 Edmonds	697	1,535	567	258	26	11,861	20.6%	747	414
24 South Puget Sound	210	640	146	179	25	5,327	18.4%	40	624
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTAL	18,720	21,725	13,374	6,034	1,780	195,737	23.9%	5,192	18,371
% of Total Reporting	7.3%	8.4%	5.2%	2.3%	0.7%	76.1%			
25 Bellingham	354	215	62	193	90	8,478	9.7%	53	1,010
26 Lake Washington	117	555	121	50	0	4,336	16.3%	1	2,952
27 Renton	207	1,425	956	153	3	9,165	23.0%	11	1,217
28 Bates	395	680	1,158	231	88	8,644	22.8%	3	4,430
29 Clover Park	113	685	656	172	145	8,033	18.1%	0	7,275
TECHNICAL COLLEGE TOTAL	1,186	3,560	2,953	799	326	38,656	18.6%	68	16,884
% of Total Reporting	2.5%	7.5%	6.2%	1.7%	0.7%	81.4%			
SYSTEM TOTAL HEADCOUNT	19,906	25,285	16,327	6,833	2,106	234,393	23.1%	5,260	35,255
% of Total Reporting	6.5%	8.3%	5.4%	2.2%	0.7%	76.9%			

Source: SBCTC Student MIS SR1101, Version 1A.

STUDENTS BY FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME STATUS BY COLLEGE
STATE AND CONTRACT SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEAR 1994-95

	Full-Time		Part-Time		
	Students	% of Total	Students	% of Total	Total
1 Peninsula	1,994	32.9%	4,065	67.1%	6,059
2 Grays Harbor	2,214	56.9%	1,674	43.1%	3,888
3 Olympic	4,380	43.0%	5,814	57.0%	10,194
4 Skagit	4,277	43.0%	5,663	57.0%	9,940
5 Everett	5,000	42.7%	6,717	57.3%	11,717
6 District					
Seattle Central	7,453	51.4%	7,057	48.6%	14,510
Seattle North	4,318	39.7%	6,549	60.3%	10,867
Seattle South	4,618	47.7%	5,055	52.3%	9,673
Seattle Voc Institute	409	29.6%	972	70.4%	1,381
7 Shoreline	6,113	53.3%	5,366	46.7%	11,479
8 Bellevue	7,460	47.3%	8,307	52.7%	15,767
9 Highline	6,001	52.5%	5,427	47.5%	11,428
10 Green River	6,140	51.4%	5,809	48.6%	11,949
11 Pierce	8,397	46.4%	9,685	53.6%	18,082
12 Centralia	2,862	48.6%	3,024	51.4%	5,886
13 Lower Columbia	2,647	49.7%	2,680	50.3%	5,327
14 Clark	5,576	36.6%	9,650	63.4%	15,226
15 Wenatchee Valley	2,333	39.7%	3,538	60.3%	5,871
16 Yakima Valley	4,639	44.8%	5,720	55.2%	10,359
17 District					
Spokane	6,231	69.9%	2,688	30.1%	8,919
Spokane Falls	10,055	52.3%	9,177	47.7%	19,232
18 Big Bend	1,638	33.2%	3,291	66.8%	4,929
19 Columbia Basin	4,941	45.0%	6,038	55.0%	10,979
20 Walla Walla	3,279	35.8%	5,882	64.2%	9,161
21 Whatcom	2,496	44.6%	3,096	55.4%	5,592
22 Tacoma	5,587	60.6%	3,635	39.4%	9,222
23 Edmonds	6,504	40.4%	9,601	59.6%	16,105
24 South Puget Sound	3,208	44.6%	3,983	55.4%	7,191
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTAL	130,770	46.5%	150,163	53.5%	280,933
25 Bellingham	847	8.1%	9,608	91.9%	10,455
26 Lake Washington	2,060	25.3%	6,072	74.7%	8,132
27 Renton	2,475	18.8%	10,662	81.2%	13,137
28 Bates	2,765	17.7%	12,864	82.3%	15,629
29 Clover Park	2,812	16.5%	14,267	83.5%	17,079
TECHNICAL COLLEGE TOTAL	10,959	17.0%	53,473	83.0%	64,432
SYSTEM TOTAL	141,729	41.0%	203,636	59.0%	345,365

Source: SBCTC Student MIS SR1101, Version 1A.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

STUDENTS BY TARGETED PROGRAMS
ACADEMIC YEAR 1994-95

	International Contract (Contract)	Running Start (Contract)	Dislocated Timber Workers (State)	ESHB 1988 Workforce Training Trust Fund (State)	Recently Dislocated or Receiving Unemployment Insurance (State)
1 Peninsula	23	194	447	192	859
2 Grays Harbor	2	100	531	546	959
3 Olympic	0	181	41	347	1,277
4 Skagit	133	445	280	339	1,428
5 Everett	77	339	485	637	1,801
6 District					
Seattle Central	542	242	34	343	1,626
Seattle North	244	166	136	412	1,625
Seattle South	235	96	63	481	1,717
Seattle Voc Institute	0	0	2	126	193
7 Shoreline	427	153	150	339	1,180
8 Bellevue	467	337	65	309	1,487
9 Highline	0	133	45	278	1,367
10 Green River	417	319	78	640	1,586
11 Pierce	123	400	24	373	1,357
12 Centralia	37	137	185	206	679
13 Lower Columbia	26	134	196	179	723
14 Clark	109	561	123	204	1,238
15 Wenatchee Valley	14	153	101	88	1,029
16 Yakima Valley	99	214	260	384	2,071
17 District					
Spokane	105	141	99	541	1,779
Spokane Falls	180	372	48	444	1,521
18 Big Bend	99	252	8	62	748
19 Columbia Basin	29	192	13	409	1,577
20 Walla Walla	174	244	20	189	594
21 Whatcom	103	493	42	106	668
22 Tacoma	312	212	23	370	1,096
23 Edmonds	686	316	418	660	1,686
24 South Puget Sound	45	505	127	267	946
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTAL	4,708	7,031	4,044	9,471	34,817
25 Bellingham	0	82	108	124	2,189
26 Lake Washington	0	3	214	352	1,280
27 Renton	0	43	113	484	2,870
28 Bates	0	138	157	357	2,337
29 Clover Park	0	121	129	609	2,207
TECHNICAL COLLEGE TOTAL	0	387	721	1,926	10,883
SYSTEM TOTAL	4,708	7,418	4,765	11,397	45,700

Source: SBCTC Student MIS SR1101 Version CI for International Contract, MIS SR3105 for Running Start, MIS SR3101 for Timber, SBCTC ESHB 1988 File: WFT9394F.DBF and financial division UI match files.
Note: Bates, Clover Park, and Lake Washington also offer Alternative High School programs for area students. Those counts are excluded from this table.

STUDENTS BY TARGETED PROGRAMS
ACADEMIC YEARS 1992-93 THROUGH 1994-95

New funds earmarked to serve targeted populations have allowed colleges to open their doors to students who could not otherwise be accommodated. Approximately 19,000 individuals were served due to special funding which increased the colleges' enrollment capacity. Another 38,500 dislocated workers or recently unemployed individuals were served within the resources provided by the regular state allocation.

Under the **Running Start** program, 7,418 high school students enrolled in college classes which met high school requirements. The high school reimburses the college for the cost of instruction. The students must purchase books and supplies and cover transportation costs on their own. There are several typical Running Start patterns for enrollment - full-time at the college, part-time at both the college and the high school, and enrollment at the college for the last term of the senior year only. On average, each Running Start student takes half a full-time load at the community or technical college. The Running Start program has more than doubled since it started on a statewide basis in 1992-93.

The **timber program** served 4,932 students this past year, a substantial increase from 1993-94.

The **international contract** program allowed 4,708 international students to enroll in college without displacing Washington residents. These students paid the full cost of instruction. While this program has been in existence for a number of years, this is the first year the headcounts have been included in this annual report.

The 11,397 ESHB 1988 Workforce Training Trust Fund students were **dislocated workers** enrolled to prepare for new employment. While some of these students complete training in a quarter or two, most are enrolled full-time for an entire year or more in preparation for higher paying jobs. The ESHB 1988 requires that colleges use funding to expend services to dislocated and unemployed workers. The 10 percent increase to 45,700 students with those characteristics is consistent with that goal.

STUDENTS IN TARGETED PROGRAMS
COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES

	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
Running Start (Contract)	3,350	5,452	7,418
% Total	1.2%	1.6%	1.6%
% Change		62.7%	36.1%
Dislocated Timber Workers		2,738	4,932
% Total		0.8%	1.4%
% Change			80.1%
ESHB 1988 Workforce Training Trust Fund Students		7,161	11,397
% Total		2.1%	3.3%
% Change			59.2%
Recently Dislocated or Receiving Unemployment Insurance (State)		41,210	45,700
% Total		12.2%	13.2%
% Change			10.9%
International Contract			4,708
% Total			1.4%
% Change			

Source: Source: SBCTC Student MIS SR1101 Version CI for International Contract, MIS SR3105 for Running Start, MIS SR3101 for Timber, SBCTC ESHB 1988 File: WFT9394F.DBF and financial division UI match files.

STUDENTS BY PURPOSE FOR ATTENDING
ACADEMIC YEAR 1994-95

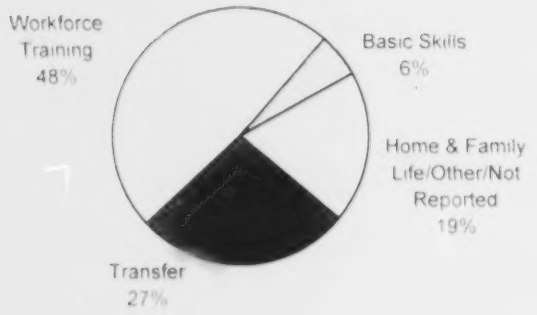
	Workforce Training	Transfer	Basic Skills as End Goal	Home and Family Life/ Other/Not Specified	Total
1 Peninsula	2,489	752	224	2,594	6,059
2 Grays Harbor	1,631	1,043	41	1,173	3,888
3 Olympic	4,138	3,748	562	1,746	10,194
4 Skagit	3,877	2,831	749	2,483	9,940
5 Everett	4,585	3,544	969	2,619	11,717
6 District					
Seattle Central	5,482	5,842	737	2,449	14,510
Seattle North	4,842	4,310	162	1,553	10,867
Seattle South	5,644	1,854	443	1,732	9,673
Seattle Voc Institute	745	67	271	298	1,381
7 Shoreline	4,424	5,026	129	1,900	11,479
8 Bellevue	5,011	7,649	728	2,379	15,767
9 Highline	3,820	4,655	432	2,521	11,428
10 Green River	6,036	4,107	310	1,496	11,949
11 Pierce	7,509	7,120	956	2,497	18,082
12 Centralia	2,079	1,203	423	2,181	5,886
13 Lower Columbia	2,289	1,472	421	1,145	5,327
14 Clark	6,113	4,789	1,457	2,867	15,226
15 Wenatchee Valley	2,655	1,519	932	765	5,871
16 Yakima Valley	6,547	2,659	297	856	10,359
17 District					
Spokane	5,823	2,792	7	297	8,919
Spokane Falls	6,376	5,925	2,472	4,459	19,232
18 Big Bend	1,821	1,121	741	1,246	4,929
19 Columbia Basin	4,846	2,778	1,656	1,699	10,979
20 Walla Walla	3,831	1,641	1,121	2,568	9,161
21 Whatcom	1,547	2,906	370	769	5,592
22 Tacoma	3,412	3,565	716	1,529	9,222
23 Edmonds	7,105	5,065	527	3,408	16,105
24 South Puget Sound	2,987	2,843	486	875	7,191
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTAL	117,664	92,826	18,339	52,104	280,933
% of Total	41.9%	33.0%	6.5%	18.5%	
25 Bellingham	7,399	25	272	2,759	10,455
26 Lake Washington	5,755	39	80	2,258	8,132
27 Renton	10,718	252	548	1,619	13,137
28 Bates	9,608	94	33	5,894	15,629
29 Clover Park	15,614	170	17	1,278	17,079
TECHNICAL COLLEGE TOTAL	49,094	580	950	13,808	64,432
% of Total	76.2%	0.9%	1.5%	21.4%	
SYSTEM TOTAL	166,758	93,406	19,289	65,912	345,365
% of Total	48.3%	27.0%	5.6%	19.1%	

Source: SBCTC SMIS Database. Data Express Procedures SR94-8UND, SR94-8UND2, and SR94-8HDYR. Excludes those enrolled exclusively in student funded courses.

STUDENTS BY PURPOSE FOR ATTENDING
ACADEMIC YEARS 1993-94 AND 1994-95

Nearly half of all state and contract supported students (48 percent) in 1994-95 were enrolled for workforce related purposes - upgrading, retraining and preparing for a new job. Workforce training students were older (median age 28) and 51 percent enrolled full-time.

Students by Purpose for Attending



About 93,406 students (27 percent) were enrolled with the goal of transfer to a four-year institution. Transfer-bound students were typically young (median age 22) and enrolled full-time (74 percent).

Some students in ABE, ESL, GED or high school completion courses see those courses as their final goal and have no plans for further training. In 1994-95 there were 19,289 such students. Basic skills students were older than transfer students, but younger than workforce training students. They tend to enroll part-time.

Some 65,900 students (19 percent) did not specify a goal when they enrolled, or enrolled to develop parenting and consumer homemaking skills, or to prepare for retirement. Such students were generally enrolled part-time, taking just one class during the entire year. Some of the decline in students in this category stems from improved reporting processes.

STUDENTS BY PURPOSE FOR ATTENDING
STATE AND CONTRACT SUPPORTED

	Technical & Community Colleges	
	1993-94	**1994-95**
Workforce Training	158,698	166,758
% Change		5.1%
Transfer	89,292	93,406
% Change		4.6%
End Goal Basic Skills	20,321	19,289
% Change		-5.1%
Home/Family Life/ Other/Not Reported	70,854	65,912
% Change		-7.0%

Source: SBCTC SMIS Database, Data Express Procedures SR94-8UND, SR94-8UND2, and SR94-8HDYR

STUDENTS RECEIVING NEED-BASED FINANCIAL AID
ACADEMIC YEARS 1991-92 TO 1994-95

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
1 Peninsula	660	710	791	904
2 Grays Harbor	1,033	1,025	1,172	1,122
3 Olympic	1,132	1,177	1,512	1,734
4 Skagit	1,158	1,354	1,297	1,251
5 Everett	1,228	1,116	1,248	1,369
6 District				
Seattle Central	1,797	1,712	1,792	1,675
Seattle North	1,359	1,242	1,282	1,390
Seattle South	1,056	1,730	1,426	1,047
Seattle Voc Institute	0	48	198	277
7 Shoreline	896	1,108	1,151	1,277
8 Bellevue	1,290	1,397	1,431	1,279
9 Highline	573	1,762	1,726	1,851
10 Green River	1,052	3,003	2,053	1,415
11 Pierce	1,130	1,421	1,474	1,586
12 Centralia	981	1,068	748	730
13 Lower Columbia	1,127	1,365	1,262	1,134
14 Clark	2,513	2,326	2,452	2,079
15 Wenatchee Valley	1,085	1,029	1,088	1,068
16 Yakima Valley	1,769	1,576	1,683	1,860
17 District				
Spokane	4,119	3,841	3,599	3,890
Spokane Falls	2,822	2,873	3,120	3,459
18 Big Bend	633	569	562	728
19 Columbia Basin	1,587	1,158	1,257	1,256
20 Walla Walla	1,147	1,405	1,078	848
21 Whatcom	755	978	865	938
22 Tacoma	1,231	1,214	1,730	1,965
23 Edmonds	1,126	1,151	1,426	2,004
24 South Puget Sound	1,086	1,350	1,082	1,127
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTAL	36,345	40,708	40,505	41,263
25 Bellingham	Not		421	444
26 Lake Washington	Available		671	697
27 Renton	for			1,187
28 Bates	Technical			1,473
29 Clover Park	Colleges		1,901	1,743
TECHNICAL COLLEGE TOTAL			2,993	5,544
SYSTEM TOTAL	36,345	40,708	43,498	46,807

Source: SBCTC SMIS Database, Data Express Procedures SR95-13EX6, SR95-13SUP, and SR95-13REP

STUDENTS RECEIVING NEED-BASED FINANCIAL AID

About a third of full-time community and technical college students receive state or federal aid. Aid is based on financial need and assists in paying the approximately $5,700 to $8,800 cost of attending college full-time (cost depends on whether the student lives with parents). While the number of students receiving aid has grown, the percent of full-time students receiving aid has declined somewhat in recent years. Students seeking aid in paying for college costs must apply to the financial aid office at the college. They may be eligible for loans, work study, or grants, as well as scholarship programs. The demand for grants and workstudy aid typically exceeds the funds available. In recent years, 30 percent of low income aid applicants have not received support during their first year at the college due to lack of funds for student aid.

% of State and Contract Students Receiving Aid

STUDENTS RECEIVING AID

	Community Colleges				Technical & Community Colleges	
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Receiving Aid	36,345	40,708	40,505	41,263	43,498	46,807
% Change		12.0%	-0.5%	1.9%		7.6%
% of All Students	13.2%	15.0%	14.8%	14.7%	12.8%	13.6%
% of Full-Time Students	33.6%	35.9%	33.4%	31.6%	33.0%	33.0%

Source: SBCTC SMIS Database, Data Express Procedures SR95-13EX6, SR95-13SUP, and SR95-13REP

SUMMARY OF STUDENT CHARACTERISTICS
STATE AND CONTRACT STUDENTS
ANNUAL UNDUPLICATED HEADCOUNT
ACADEMIC YEAR 1994-95

RACE/ETHNIC GROUP:	No. of Students	% of Reported*
White	234,393	76.9%
Asian/Pacific	25,285	8.3%
Hispanic	19,906	6.5%
African American	16,327	5.4%
Native American	6,833	2.2%
Other	2,106	0.7%
International Students	5,260	

SEX:	No. of Students	% of Total
Male	155,325	45%
Female	190,040	55%

FULL-TIME/PART-TIME STATUS:**	No. of Students	% of Total
Part-Time (Less than 10 credits)	203,636	59%
Full-Time (10 or more credits)	141,729	41%
Average Annual FTE per Student per Year	.38 FTE per Student	

FUNDING SOURCE:*	No. of Students	% of Total
In State Supported Courses (May also be enrolled in contract and student funded courses.)	296,148	66.8%
In Contract Supported Courses (May also be enrolled in student funded, but not state supported courses.)	49,217	11.1%
In Student Funded Courses Only	98,061	22.1%
In All Courses (Total)	443,426	100.0%

* Excluding international students
**Status based on first quarter of enrollment

STUDENT

PROGRESS

AND

SUCCESS

OUTCOMES
COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES

Outcomes: Each year about 13,000 former community and technical college students step into training related jobs and more than 12,000 transfer to four-year institutions. Colleges also assist thousands of adults to complete high school or the General Education Development (GED) certificate.

Community colleges award an associates of arts degree that serves as preparation for transfer or as recognition of two years of general education. Community and technical colleges award associate degrees in applied technologies in several hundred programs as preparation for technical and paraprofessional positions.

Community and technical colleges award certificates in a variety of specific job related programs. Certificate programs range in length from several weeks to more than two years.

Educational Outcomes
Community and Technical Colleges

	Number of Awards 1994-95
High School Diplomas	1,215
GED Certificates	9,395
Academic Degrees	12,093
Vocational Degrees	5,972
Vocational Certificates	7,649

Status After College: After they leave the college, program graduates are quite successful in obtaining high paying jobs or transferring to four-year institutions. Nearly 13,000 graduates and students who leave vocational programs before graduation obtain jobs in their career fields. More than 12,000 students transfer each year. About half the transfers complete the associate degree and two thirds complete 90 credits or the degree prior to transfer.

AFTER LEAVING COLLEGE
JOB PREPARATORY STUDENTS

	Class of 90-91	Class of 91-92	Class of 92-93	Class of 93-94
Graduates Employed in Career Field	8,395	7,367	7,655	7,833
Median Wage of Graduates in Career Field ($ 1994)	$10.21	$10.21	$10.00	$10.68
Others Leaving for Employment in Career Field	4,582	4,962	5,156	4,722
Median Wage of Others in Career Field ($1994)	$8.50	$8.37	$8.14	$9.33
Apprentice Employed in Career Field	NA	NA	385	1,219
Median Wage of Apprentice in Career Field	NA	NA	$21.23	$22.01

Note: Class of 90-91 to 92-93 wage data in 1994 constant dollars.

ACCEPTED AS TRANSFER

	Class of 91-92	Class of 92-93	Class of 93-94	Class of 94-95
At Public Four Year Institutions	7,857	8,770	10,308	10,380
At Independent Four Year Colleges (estimate based on fall data)	1,850	2,200	1,900	1,900
Portland State and Military Bases (estimate)	211	250	222	243
Total Transfers	9,918	11,150	12,430	12,523

Graduation: While degrees and certificates are only one of many indicators of positive completion from the community and technical colleges and are the goal of only about a third of all students, they do represent a type of completion which can be readily examined over time.

Community and technical colleges have increased the number of degrees being awarded over the past three years. Academic degrees which prepare students for transfer have increased by 58 percent in the past four years at community colleges; vocational degrees have increased by 13 percent in the past three years. The number of certificates declined as technical colleges adjusted programs to reflect their new post-secondary status.

DEGREES AND CERTIFICATES AWARDED ANNUALLY

	Technical & Community Colleges			
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
Certificate	8,677	7,235	7,610	7,649
Vocational Degree	5,020	5,597	5,679	5,972
Academic Degree	9,445	10,170	11,754	12,093
Total Awards	23,142	23,002	25,043	25,714
% Change		-0.6%	8.9%	2.7%

Source: SBCTC Completions File, Report SR5107 (College Job Number SR5307J).

As the number of degrees and certificates awarded has grown, there has been a growth in diversity of the students who graduate. Women have fairly consistently earned about 58 percent of all degrees and an increasing percentage of certificates. Women and students with disabilities are represented among the graduates at higher rates than their numbers in the student body three years earlier. The percentages of the 1994-95 awards going to students of color were lower than enrollment of students of color three years earlier. The student body in fall 1992 was 19 percent students of color - a 4 percent gap compared to the degree numbers in 1994-95. Closing the gap is a goal of the colleges and the State Board for Community and Technical Colleges.

PERCENT OF AWARDS BY DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTIC
TECHNICAL AND COMMUNITY COLLEGES

	1993-94	1994-95
Students with Disabilities		
Degrees	3.2%	3.1%
Certificates	8.3%	6.8%
Students of Color		
Degrees	13.6%	14.8%
Certificates	24.0%	21.2%
Female Students		
Degrees	58.1%	57.7%
Certificates	56.3%	59.3%

Source: SBCTC IPEDS Completion File and SMIS Database, Data Express Procedures SR95-1EXT, SR95-1RPT1.

ASSOCIATE DEGREES AND CERTIFICATES AWARDED
COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES
ACADEMIC YEAR 1994-95

	ACADEMIC	VOCATIONAL		
	Associate Degree	Less Than One Year	One Year or More	Associate Degree
1 Peninsula	190	21	14	77
2 Grays Harbor	185	4	90	112
3 Olympic	465	49	93	203
4 Skagit	417	0	112	166
5 Everett	420	33	115	158
6 District				
Seattle Central	563	3	105	212
Seattle North	460	5	292	209
Seattle South	176	20	192	210
Seattle Voc Institute	0	49	1	0
7 Shoreline	646	0	48	276
8 Bellevue	929	0	23	266
9 Highline	638	0	103	316
10 Green River	541	19	106	196
11 Pierce	1,163	0	127	268
12 Centralia	185	0	17	84
13 Lower Columbia	197	110	80	138
14 Clark	432	57	138	302
15 Wenatchee Valley	227	0	85	154
16 Yakima Valley	368	68	97	192
17 District				
Spokane	391	0	213	699
Spokane Falls	595	0	92	163
18 Big Bend	295	0	29	61
19 Columbia Basin	508	0	84	184
20 Walla Walla	192	0	104	201
21 Whatcom	516	0	30	71
22 Tacoma	403	48	160	170
23 Edmonds	592	12	398	481
24 South Puget Sound	399	13	114	297
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTAL	12,093	511	3,062	5,866
25 Bellingham	0	232	201	0
26 Lake Washington	0	327	222	20
27 Renton	0	551	510	86
28 Bates	0	220	444	0
29 Clover Park	0	471	898	0
TECHNICAL COLLEGE TOTAL	0	1,801	2,275	106
SYSTEM TOTAL AWARDS	12,093	2,312	5,337	5,972

Source: SBCTC Completions Database, Data Express Procedure SR95-23

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF STUDENTS RECEIVING ASSOCIATE DEGREES OR CERTIFICATES ACADEMIC YEAR 1994-95

	Total Students Receiving Degrees or Certificates	% Of Color	% Disabled	% Female
1 Peninsula	296	9.3%	2.0%	55.4%
2 Grays Harbor	307	10.5%	2.0%	61.2%
3 Olympic	786	13.1%	6.4%	60.3%
4 Skagit	642	9.2%	1.7%	60.1%
5 Everett	653	8.1%	3.2%	68.1%
6 District				
Seattle Central	856	33.7%	1.6%	60.0%
Seattle North	890	26.1%	4.0%	50.9%
Seattle South	511	31.7%	3.1%	46.4%
Seattle Voc Institute	50	65.3%	0.0%	64.0%
7 Shoreline	943	14.5%	2.0%	61.6%
8 Bellevue	1,201	15.3%	2.4%	60.6%
9 Highline	977	20.3%	5.2%	67.1%
10 Green River	817	7.6%	0.7%	56.8%
11 Pierce	1,471	27.6%	3.1%	48.2%
12 Centralia	277	5.9%	2.2%	59.9%
13 Lower Columbia	498	7.6%	2.6%	64.1%
14 Clark	856	9.0%	1.8%	64.5%
15 Wenatchee Valley	405	11.9%	2.2%	64.2%
16 Yakima Valley	660	16.3%	1.1%	69.8%
17 District				
Spokane	1,204	7.5%	7.6%	55.5%
Spokane Falls	792	10.0%	8.2%	59.7%
18 Big Bend	371	23.7%	0.8%	36.4%
19 Columbia Basin	721	7.6%	0.8%	61.0%
20 Walla Walla	398	6.6%	1.5%	54.8%
21 Whatcom	606	8.0%	2.3%	58.9%
22 Tacoma	665	20.5%	2.0%	65.1%
23 Edmonds	1,298	12.5%	4.8%	55.9%
24 South Puget Sound	753	12.3%	2.9%	60.6%
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTAL	19,904	15.1%	3.2%	58.8%
25 Bellingham	406	11.3%	2.2%	67.7%
26 Lake Washington	565	16.6%	1.1%	47.1%
27 Renton	1,082	34.5%	1.6%	68.3%
28 Bates	661	25.3%	5.0%	39.6%
29 Clover Park	1,353	28.8%	19.7%	51.7%
TECHNICAL COLLEGE TOTAL	4,067	26.4%	8.1%	55.1%
SYSTEM TOTAL	23,971	17.0%	4.1%	58.1%

Source: SBCTC Completions Database COMPL-D.
Note: This report counts unduplicated students, not number of degrees awarded.

STATUS OF JOB PREPARATORY GRADUATES NINE MONTHS AFTER COLLEGE
CLASS OF 1993-94

	Total Graduates	Estimated Employed	Percent Employed	Estimated Continuing Education	% Placed in Jobs or Continuing Education
1 Peninsula	132	104	79%	9	86%
2 Grays Harbor	211	177	84%	10	89%
3 Olympic	271	215	79%	20	87%
4 Skagit Valley	243	203	84%	15	90%
5 Everett	204	179	88%	11	93%
6 District					
Seattle Central	313	274	88%	15	92%
Seattle North	439	376	86%	28	92%
Seattle South	309	262	85%	18	91%
Seattle Voc Institute	53	39	74%	7	88%
7 Shoreline	285	251	88%	17	94%
8 Bellevue	294	251	85%	19	92%
9 Highline	283	240	85%	20	92%
10 Green River	313	270	86%	17	92%
11 Pierce	318	264	83%	23	90%
12 Centralia	154	136	88%	5	91%
13 Lower Columbia	266	227	85%	13	90%
14 Clark	418	351	84%	27	90%
15 Wenatchee Valley	209	181	87%	14	93%
16 Yakima Valley	358	314	88%	18	93%
17 District					
Spokane	906	792	87%	39	92%
Spokane Falls	260	204	79%	26	88%
18 Big Bend	77	71	93%	3	96%
19 Columbia Basin	267	233	87%	14	92%
20 Walla Walla	243	200	82%	16	89%
21 Whatcom	51	44	86%	4	95%
22 Tacoma	293	243	83%	28	92%
23 Edmonds	457	404	88%	17	92%
24 So Puget Sound	248	210	85%	19	92%
25 Bellingham	435	371	85%	26	91%
26 Lake Washington	694	608	88%	30	92%
27 Renton	1,014	855	84%	64	91%
28 Bates	659	561	85%	39	91%
29 Clover Park	1,454	1,202	83%	90	89%
SYSTEM TOTAL	12,131	10,306	85%	724	91%

Source: SBCTC Vocational Follow-Up Files Q:\VOC9394\SFU9394F.DBF

NUMBER OF TRANSFERS TO PUBLIC FOUR-YEAR INSTITUTIONS
1992-93, 1993-94 AND 1994-95

	1992-93 Transfers	1993-94 Transfers	1994-95 Transfers	--- Status at Transfer --- 1994-95 Freshmen	Sophomore	Juniors or Higher
1 Peninsula	84	113	99	15	18	66
2 Grays Harbor	98	121	104	17	21	66
3 Olympic	311	361	344	33	54	257
4 Skagit Valley	261	291	309	21	47	241
5 Everett	190	271	278	14	48	216
6 District						
Seattle Central	450	592	546	46	135	365
Seattle North	457	486	507	27	128	352
Seattle South	111	132	126	10	30	86
Seattle Voc Institute	0	0	0	0	0	0
7 Shoreline	608	646	709	65	139	505
8 Bellevue	775	836	859	73	169	617
9 Highline	462	582	574	43	92	439
10 Green River	387	521	496	55	123	318
11 Pierce	407	566	573	91	129	353
12 Centralia	131	172	147	18	33	96
13 Lower Columbia	131	113	166	22	39	105
14 Clark	335	380	415	33	71	311
15 Wenatchee Valley	179	183	201	27	43	131
16 Yakima Valley	380	356	344	58	76	210
17 District						
Spokane	333	367	326	49	79	198
Spokane Falls	672	697	640	97	210	333
18 Big Bend	125	127	141	19	38	84
19 Columbia Basin	516	572	565	51	148	366
20 Walla Walla	129	135	156	22	32	102
21 Whatcom	235	329	341	23	79	239
22 Tacoma	368	462	415	57	65	293
23 Edmonds	400	445	454	35	110	309
24 So Puget Sound	235	396	298	52	56	190
SYSTEM TOTAL	8,770	10,266	10,133	906	2,242	6,870

Source: Student Transfers from Washington Community Colleges to Public Four-Year Institutions, 1994-95
Note: Totals by college differ from system total as a result of the timing of reports from the four year institutions.

STUDENT PROGRESS
COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES

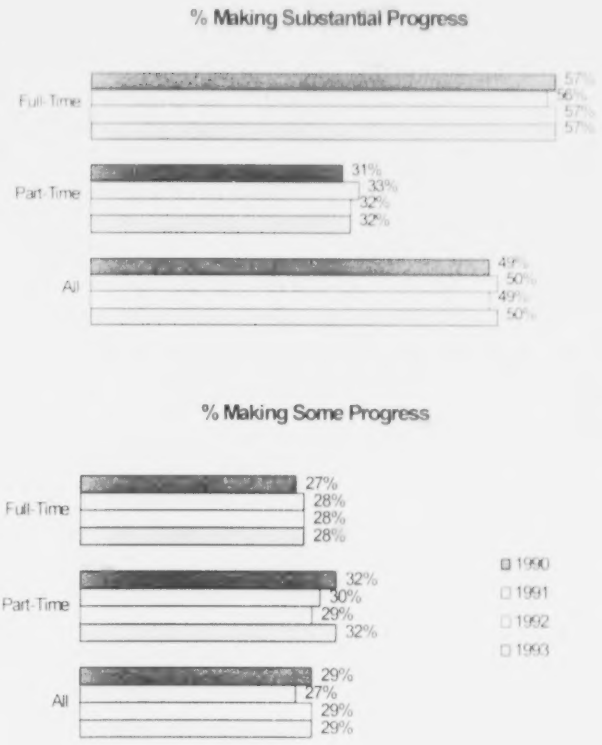
To account for stop-out patterns and the diversity of student objectives, SBCTC uses as a measure of student retention the progress made by the sub-group of students who enroll for the purpose of obtaining an associate degree[1]. SBCTC measures degree-seeking student progress by the number of quarters enrolled over a two year period.

Substantial Progress: Students with degree plans graduating or attending four or more quarters over the two year period.

Some Progress: Students with degree plans attending two or three quarters over the two year period.

Early Leavers: Students with degree plans attending only the first quarter and not returning in two years time.

Student Progress
Students Planning a Two Year Degree



Student progress patterns have remained relatively unchanged over time when comparing the cohort of students. Degree-oriented students enrolled full-time were much more likely to stay at the college for four or more quarters over two years than were degree-seeking part-time students. Typically a student must enroll for six or more quarters to complete the degree.

Source: SR1182 (College Job Number SR1382J). Student Planned Length of Attendance = Degree (15). State and contract students. Community College students only.

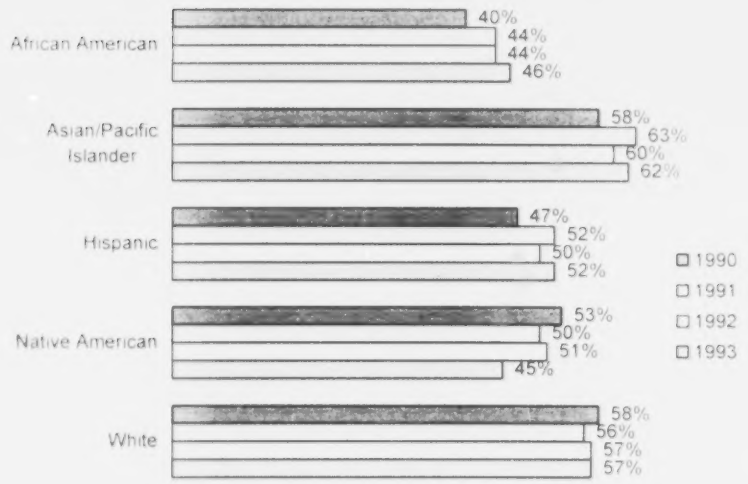
[1] One third of all new students (41 percent of full-time and 18 percent of part-time students) enroll with the intent of completing an associate degree (job preparatory or transfer degree) at their college.

STUDENT PROGRESS
COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES

With the exception of Asian Americans, students of color with degree plans were less likely to make substantial progress toward their goal than were white students. Community and technical colleges are directing substantial efforts toward increasing the retention of all students, with special emphasis on improvements for students of color.

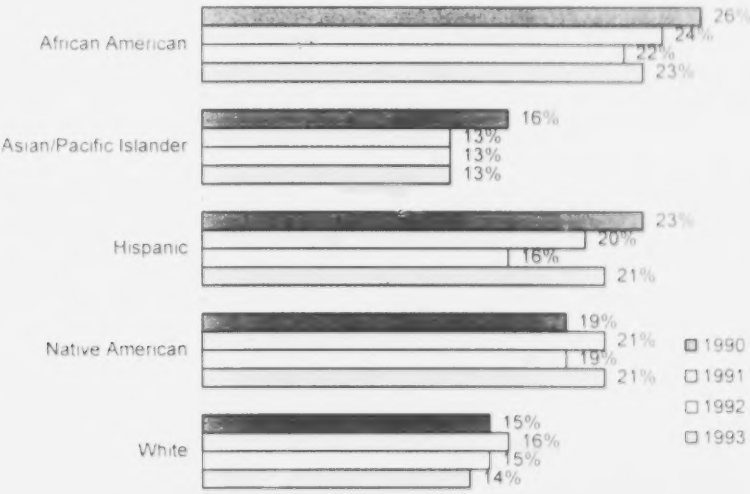
Except for Native American students, there has been some improvement in the progress made by students of color. The data in these charts are for full-time students only. The pattern for part-time students of color generally follows the same trend.

Percent of Students by Race/Ethnic Group
Making Substantial Progress
Full-Time Students Planning the Degree



Source: SR1182 (College Job Number SR1382J). Planned length of attendance equal degree (15). State and contract students. Community college students only.

Percentage of Early Leavers
Two Years After Entering the Community College



Source: SBCTC Student MIS.SR1182, for state and contract students planning to complete a degree at their college. Community College students only.
Note: Totals may not add to 100 percent due to rounding.

PROGRESS OF STUDENTS PLANNING ASSOCIATE DEGREES
TWO YEARS AFTER ENTERING THE COLLEGE
STATE AND CONTRACT STUDENTS ENTERING FALL 1993

	Substantial Progress Graduates or 4 or More Quarters	Some Progress 2 or 3 Quarters	Early Leavers 1 Quarter Only
Peninsula			
Full-Time (N=189)	63%	28%	9%
Part-Time (N=49)	37%	22%	41%
Grays Harbor			
Full-Time (N=211)	53%	32%	15%
Part-Time (N=25)	32%	40%	28%
Olympic			
Full-Time (N=310)	56%	30%	14%
Part-Time (N=206)	41%	31%	29%
Skagit Valley			
Full-Time (N=415)	51%	34%	16%
Part-Time (N=131)	33%	27%	40%
Everett			
Full-Time (N=377)	57%	31%	12%
Part-Time (N=193)	33%	31%	37%
Seattle Central			
Full-Time (N=504)	58%	28%	14%
Part-Time (N=266)	33%	29%	38%
Seattle North			
Full-Time (N=360)	55%	27%	18%
Part-Time (N=178)	34%	35%	30%
Seattle South			
Full-Time (N=247)	62%	24%	14%
Part-Time (N=151)	35%	25%	40%
Seattle Voc Institute			
Full-Time (N=14)	0%	21%	79%
Part-Time (N=18)	0%	22%	78%
Shoreline			
Full-Time (N=660)	58%	28%	13%
Part-Time (N=187)	41%	28%	31%

PROGRESS OF STUDENTS PLANNING ASSOCIATE DEGREES
TWO YEARS AFTER ENTERING THE COLLEGE
STATE AND CONTRACT STUDENTS ENTERING FALL 1993
Page 2 of 3

	Substantial Progress Graduates or 4 or More Quarters	Some Progress 2 or 3 Quarters	Early Leavers 1 Quarter Only
Bellevue			
Full-Time (N=393)	62%	23%	15%
Part-Time (N=206)	33%	31%	36%
Highline			
Full-Time (N=609)	61%	26%	14%
Part-Time (N=204)	33%	30%	37%
Green River			
Full-Time (N=857)	57%	25%	18%
Part-Time (N=268)	32%	34%	34%
Pierce			
Full-Time (N=823)	51%	32%	17%
Part-Time (N=389)	24%	36%	40%
Centralia			
Full-Time (N=246)	60%	28%	12%
Part-Time (N=49)	31%	24%	45%
Lower Columbia			
Full-Time (N=285)	53%	31%	17%
Part-Time (N=68)	28%	35%	37%
Clark			
Full-Time (N=387)	62%	24%	14%
Part-Time (N=250)	31%	36%	33%
Wenatchee			
Full-Time (N=304)	58%	30%	13%
Part-Time (N=100)	27%	27%	46%
Yakima Valley			
Full-Time (N=389)	62%	28%	11%
Part-Time (N=191)	28%	34%	39%
Spokane			
Full-Time (N=753)	56%	29%	14%
Part-Time (N=65)	38%	32%	29%

PROGRESS OF STUDENTS PLANNING ASSOCIATE DEGREES
TWO YEARS AFTER ENTERING THE COLLEGE
STATE AND CONTRACT STUDENTS ENTERING FALL 1993

	Substantial Progress Graduates or 4 or More Quarters	Some Progress 2 or 3 Quarters	Early Leavers 1 Quarter Only
Spokane Falls			
Full-Time (N=768)	44%	32%	24%
Part-Time (N=127)	25%	32%	43%
Big Bend			
Full-Time (N=181)	65%	23%	12%
Part-Time (N=112)	23%	29%	47%
Columbia Basin			
Full-Time (N=505)	64%	25%	11%
Part-Time (N=179)	30%	37%	34%
Walla Walla			
Full-Time (N=241)	62%	28%	10%
Part-Time (N=89)	25%	36%	39%
Whatcom			
Full-Time (N=161)	55%	35%	10%
Part-Time (N=125)	31%	34%	35%
Tacoma			
Full-Time (N=485)	53%	32%	15%
Part-Time (N=121)	31%	34%	35%
Edmonds			
Full-Time (N=528)	60%	26%	14%
Part-Time (N=283)	36%	33%	31%
So Puget Sound			
Full-Time (N=305)	57%	31%	12%
Part-Time (N=128)	45%	28%	27%
COMMUNITY COLLEGES			
Full-Time	57%	28%	15%
Part-Time	32%	32%	36%

Source: SR1182A for students planning to complete a degree at their college
Note: Percents may not add due to rounding

STAFF

INTRODUCTION TO PERSONNEL

Community and technical colleges hire more than 9,500 permanent staff as administrators, full-time faculty, other professional and classified/technical college support staff. In addition, some 10,400 part-time faculty are hired each year.

Number of Community and Technical College Employees
Headcount All Funds

	1993-94	1994-95	% Change
Full-Time Faculty	3,452	3,543	2.6%
Part-Time Faculty	10,125	10,432	3.0%
Classified, Administrative and Exempt Professional	5,457	6,008	10.1%
Total Staff	19,034	19,983	5.0%

Community colleges hire a diverse staff to reflect the diverse population served by the colleges. While faculty and staff ranks do not mirror the race and ethnic background of students, hiring decisions have resulted in increased diversity. Colleges have also increased the percentage of women represented in administrative, faculty and other professional positions on campus.

STATE AND CONTRACT FUNDED COLLEGE EMPLOYEES
PERCENT FEMALE AND OF COLOR
FALL QUARTERS

	Community Colleges					Technical & Community Colleges	
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1993	1994
Percent of Staff of Color							
Classified	14.2%	14.6%	14.9%	15.2%	16.1%	15.9%	16.8%
Administrative/Exempt Professional	14.5%	14.3%	15.5%	15.0%	14.4%	14.6%	14.2%
Full-Time Faculty	8.3%	8.8%	9.4%	9.9%	10.4%	9.7%	10.1%
Part-Time Faculty	6.1%	6.0%	6.2%	6.9%	7.3%	6.9%	7.2%
Employed Workers of Color in Washington State	11%	12%	13%	13%	14%	13%	14%
Percent Female Staff							
Classified	71.0%	70.2%	70.3%	70.2%	70.4%	70.4%	70.5%
Administrative/Exempt Professional	43.7%	47.0%	49.0%	49.3%	53.6%	50.3%	54.4%
Full-Time Faculty	40.8%	42.4%	42.0%	44.5%	44.3%	44.5%	44.0%
Part-Time Faculty	55.8%	55.1%	55.1%	54.3%	54.0%	53.4%	53.4%
Employed Female Workers in Washington State	45%	45%	45%	45%	Not Available		Not Available

Source: Data Express PMIS94-6EX and PMIS94-6. Washington Employment Security Department, Labor Market and Economic Analysis Branch, Table 3, Affirmative Action Information.
Note: Percentages may not total 100 due to rounding.

Colleges hire staff using state funds, monies from grants, contracts and fees. This report describes only state funded employees. Included in this report are three categories of employees:

- **Classified staff:** Civil service employees who work under a set of conditions established by the Washington Personnel Resources Board and support staff at technical colleges working under conditions established by college-based negotiations.
- **Administrative/exempt professional:** All non-teaching staff exempt from the jurisdiction of the Washington Personnel Resources Board service system or exempt from technical college support staff negotiations. This includes the top level administrators, program managers, exempt nonfaculty professional staff, and top level support staff and administrative assistants.
- **Faculty:** Faculty whose main assignment is classroom instruction plus counselors and librarians.

COMPOSITION OF STAFF ANNUAL FTE
STATE SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEAR 1994-95

	Classified FTE	Adminstrative FTE	Exempt Professional FTE	Teaching Faculty FTE	Non-Teaching Faculty FTE
1 Peninsula	41	11	6	91	4
2 Grays Harbor	38	12	14	96	7
3 Olympic	93	24	14	175	7
4 Skagit Valley	75	17	13	164	16
5 Everett	131	10	8	199	8
6 District	38	10	21		
Seattle Central	139	23	12	234	13
Seattle North	111	17	20	185	9
Seattle South	98	21	13	191	5
Seattle Voc Institute	11	2	0	21	0
7 Shoreline	157	21	6	242	16
8 Bellevue	161	22	13	230	17
9 Highline	127	18	13	225	8
10 Green River	127	6	5	249	4
11 Pierce	141	15	7	183	7
12 Centralia	58	13	4	92	6
13 Lower Columbia	66	12	6	111	6
14 Clark	139	19	9	228	8
15 Wenatchee Valley	55	15	5	115	7
16 Yakima Valley	96	18	14	165	13
17 District	51	11	14		
Spokane	131	14	7	284	14
Spokane Falls	142	17	23	279	19
18 Big Bend	45	9	8	75	5
19 Columbia Basin	89	18	8	186	11
20 Walla Walla	65	16	12	127	8
21 Whatcom	44	8	6	90	6
22 Tacoma	100	19	19	167	10
23 Edmonds	122	20	25	232	8
24 So Puget Sound	80	12	5	126	8
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTAL	2,768	445	330	4,760	251
25 Bellingham	37	10	5	54	2
26 Lake Washington	93	12	1	97	4
27 Renton	61	19	4	146	9
28 Bates	72	19	12	181	8
29 Clover Park	71	17	14	183	7
TECHNICAL COLLEGE TOTAL	334	76	36	661	30
SBCTC	28	4	15		
CTC	35	3	30		
SYSTEM TOTAL	3,165	528	410	5,421	281

Source: SBCTC PMIS Database, Data Express Procedure PMIS-12SUM, PMIS-12MAD, SBCTC Course MIS SR2102, Version 1A

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding

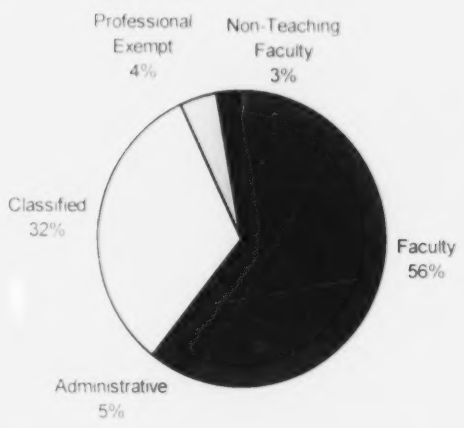
COMPOSITION OF STAFF ANNUAL FTE
STATE SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEARS 1990-91 TO 1994-95

College staff activity is measured in terms of full-time equivalents (FTE). One staff FTE represents a non-faculty employee working full-time for 12 months. Teaching faculty are reported as FTE-Faculty (FTE-F). One FTE-F is equal to a nine-month academic year appointment; one FTE-F equals .75 staff FTE. See Appendix D for further definitions. Non-teaching faculty FTE include counselors, librarians, and teaching faculty on release time.

College classified, administrative and exempt professional FTE increased five percent over 1993-94. The number of state supported FTE teaching faculty has grown seven percent for the same time period. HB 1509 allowed colleges to shift staff from classified staff to exempt professional. These shifts are evident between 1992-93 and 1994-95.

In 1994-95, exempt staff were described in two categories for the first time: administrative and exempt professional.

FTE Staff by Type



ANNUAL STATE FTE STAFF

	----------Community Colleges----------					Technical & Community Colleges	
	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Teaching Faculty	3,903	4,103	4,245	4,401	4,760	5,064	5,421
% Change		5.1%	3.5%	3.7%	8.2%		7.0%
Non-Teaching Faculty	240	260	259	241	251	274	281
% Change		8.3%	-0.4%	-6.9%	4.1%		2.6%
Classified	2,790	2,843	2,899	2,879	2,768	3,204	3,165
% Change		1.9%	2.0%	-0.7%	-3.8%		-1.2%
Administrative					445		528
% Change							
Professional Exempt	594	607	637	671	330	783	410
% Change		2.2%	4.9%	5.3%	NA		NA
TOTAL	7,527	7,813	8,040	8,192	8,555	9,325	9,806
% Change	2.6%	3.8%	2.9%	1.9%	4.4%		5.2%

Source: SBCTC PMIS Database, Data Express Procedures PMIS-3EXTS, PMIS-3UND and PMIS-3RPTU.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding. Excludes counselors and librarians. Classified and administrative staff include staff at the Communications Technology Center (CTC) and Washington State Board for Community and Technical Colleges (SBCTC).

CLASSIFIED SUPPORT STAFF FTES
STATE SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEAR 1994-95

	PROGRAM ASSIGNMENT								
	Instruction 01	Primary Support 04	Librarians 05	Student Services 06	Institutional Support 08	Plant Operations 09	Federal Vocational	Other Codes	Total
1 Peninsula	4	1	5	8	8	14	1	0	41
2 Grays Harbor	1	4	4	9	9	12	0	0	38
3 Olympic	20	8	6	20	16	21	1	0	93
4 Skagit Valley	9	4	6	19	14	24	0	0	75
5 Everett	36	0	11	28	23	26	4	3	131
6 District	0	0	1	0	37	0	0	0	38
Seattle Central	38	5	6	32	19	36	0	2	139
Seattle North	27	5	7	28	13	29	1	2	111
Seattle South	27	9	4	23	9	24	2	1	98
Seattle Voc Institute	1	0	0	5	4	0	0	0	11
7 Shoreline	36	11	13	32	25	32	1	7	157
8 Bellevue	26	3	11	45	41	32	2	1	161
9 Highline	21	4	10	28	26	35	1	2	127
10 Green River	17	15	5	27	35	25	0	3	127
11 Pierce	30	10	9	34	26	28	0	4	141
12 Centralia	13	4	1	10	15	12	1	2	58
13 Lower Columbia	6	6	4	14	16	19	1	1	66
14 Clark	26	11	9	31	25	32	1	3	139
15 Wenatchee Valley	8	5	5	8	16	15	0	0	55
16 Yakima Valley	17	8	5	20	20	24	2	1	96
17 District	0	0	0	1	44	6	0	0	51
Spokane	33	6	11	34	2	38	6	1	131
Spokane Falls	45	7	13	41	2	31	3	1	142
18 Big Bend	8	1	3	5	12	16	0	0	45
19 Columbia Basin	15	3	6	17	22	26	1	0	89
20 Walla Walla	9	5	9	11	15	16	0	0	65
21 Whatcom	5	6	4	13	9	6	0	0	44
22 Tacoma	10	7	5	21	29	25	1	1	100
23 Edmonds	18	8	10	30	28	26	0	1	122
24 So Puget Sound	15	6	3	16	19	20	0	1	80
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTAL	519	161	185	610	578	648	32	36	2,768
25 Bellingham	2	3	0	10	7	11	2	1	37
26 Lake Washington	10	13	3	26	22	16	3	0	93
27 Renton	2	7	1	15	13	22	0	1	61
28 Bates	8	13	1	11	15	22	3	0	72
29 Clover Park	8	14	0	8	16	25	0	0	71
TECHNICAL COLLEGE TOTAL	29	50	5	70	74	95	9	2	334
SBCTC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	28
CTC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	35
SYSTEM TOTAL	548	211	190	680	652	743	40	101	3,165

Source: SBCTC PMIS Database. Data Express Procedure PMIS-12SUM
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding

CLASSIFIED SUPPORT STAFF ANNUAL FTES
STATE SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEARS 1990-91 TO 1994-95

Classified staff provide the recordkeeping, communication, maintenance, custodial and other general support functions for the colleges. Recent changes in regulations regarding eligibility to be exempted from the classified staff system have resulted in some FTE staff switches to exempt professional. Thus, while the classified numbers have declined, exempt professional numbers have increased.

There was one classified staff FTE for every two FTE faculty and administrative/exempt professionals in 1994-95.

Most classified staff (95 percent) are hired on a full-time basis. Colleges hire hourly employees on a part-time basis to meet peak workload demands such as at registration time. Hourly employees and student workers are not included in these classified employee FTEs.

ANNUAL CLASSIFIED FTE

	Community Colleges, SBCTC, and CTC					Technical & Community Colleges	
	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
EMPLOYMENT STATUS							
Full-Time	2,638	2,695	2,748	2,729	2,652	3,032	3,012
Part-Time	152	148	151	150	116	180	153
TOTAL	2,790	2,843	2,899	2,879	2,768	3,204	3,165
% Change	5.9%	1.9%	2.0%	-0.7%	-3.9%		-1.2%

Source: SBCTC PMIS Database, Data Express Report PMIS-12CES. Beginning in 1992-93, data includes SVI.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding. One FTE equals full-time work for 12 months.

The only growth in classified staff FTEs over the past year was in "instruction", "primary support" and "student services." Primary support includes academic computing services, ancillary support services and academic administration. Student services includes advising and financial aid.

ANNUAL FTE CLASSIFIED STAFF

	Community Colleges, SBCTC, and CTC					Technical & Community Colleges	
	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
PROGRAM AREA							
01 Instruction	481	484	489	513	519	540	548
04 Primary Support	156	157	168	164	131	209	211
05 Libraries	194	195	197	192	185	197	190
06 Student Services	564	599	618	615	610	675	680
08 Institutional Support	631	629	627	603	578	684	652
09 Plant Operations	631	641	652	648	648	740	743
Other	134	137	147	145	68	160	141
TOTAL	2,791	2,843	2,899	2,879	2,768	3,204	3,165

Source: SBCTC PMIS Database. Data Express Reports: PMIS-12SUM.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

ADMINISTRATIVE/EXEMPT PROFESSIONAL STAFF ANNUAL FTES
STATE SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEARS 1989-90 TO 1994-95

Recent statutory changes regarding eligibility to be exempted from the classified staff system have resulted in changing some staff from classified to exempt counts. Additionally, a new coding system allows differentiation of administrators from other professional staff who are exempted from the classified civil service rules. Given these changes, year-to-year comparisons are difficult. Thus, what is shown below are data for 1994-95 only. The number of exempt FTE of both types (administrative and professional) increased by 155 from 1993-94. About half of that increase was due to the statutory changes described above. That increase was offset by a corresponding decline in classified staff FTE. The other half of the increase was due to the growth in enrollments in the ESHB 1988 funded program for the unemployed. Growth was largest for instruction and institutional support.

The number of administrative/exempt professional FTEs varies from college to college as a result of differences in size and organizational structure. Some colleges place functions such as grants and contracts, physical plant, media services, institutional research and planning under the direction of exempt professional staff. At other colleges these functions are performed by classified staff.

In addition, the assignment of faculty division chairs differs among the colleges. For example, business education is directed by administrative staff members at some colleges, but that function is divided among several program chairs (faculty) at other colleges.

ADMINISTRATIVE/EXEMPT PROFESSIONAL FTES

EMPLOYMENT STATUS	Administrative	Exempt Professional	Total FTEs
Full-Time	523	390	913
Part-Time	5	20	25
TOTAL	528	410	938
PROGRAM AREA			
01 Instruction	75	68	144
04 Primary Support (academic computing, academic administration)	89	24	113
05 Libraries	18	11	29
06 Student Services	127	69	196
08 Institutional Support (administrative functions)	187	165	352
09 Plant Operations	22	18	40
Other Including CTC and SBCTC	9	56	65
TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE/EXEMPT PROFESSIONAL FTES	528	410	938

Source: SBCTC PMIS Database and Foxpro Databases
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF ANNUAL FTES
STATE SUPPORTED (INCLUDING TIMBER & ESHB 1988)
ACADEMIC YEAR 1994-95

	PROGRAM ASSIGNMENT							
	Instr-uction 01	Primary Support 04	Librarians 05	Student Services 06	Institutional Support 08	Plant Operations 09	Other Codes	Total
1 Peninsula	0	1	1	3	5	1	0	11
2 Grays Harbor	0	2	1	3	5	1	0	12
3 Olympic	5	2	1	5	10	1	0	24
4 Skagit Valley	1	5	1	5	4	1	0	17
5 Everett	1	3	0	2	4	0	0	10
6 District	0	0	1	0	9	0	0	10
Seattle Central	6	3	1	8	4	1	0	23
Seattle North	7	0	1	3	4	1	0	17
Seattle South	10	2	1	5	4	0	0	21
Seattle Voc Institute	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2
7 Shoreline	7	1	1	3	9	0	0	21
8 Bellevue	4	3	0	6	7	1	0	22
9 Highline	1	2	1	6	7	1	0	18
10 Green River	0	1	0	2	2	0	0	6
11 Pierce	5	5	0	2	4	1	0	15
12 Centralia	2	0	0	3	6	1	1	12
13 Lower Columbia	0	2	1	3	5	1	0	12
14 Clark	1	4	1	6	6	1	0	19
15 Wenatchee Valley	2	3	1	4	4	1	0	15
16 Yakima Valley	0	4	1	6	5	1	1	18
17 District	0	0	0	2	8	1	0	11
Spokane	5	2	0	5	2	0	0	14
Spokane Falls	5	1	1	6	4	0	0	17
18 Big Bend	0	1	1	3	4	0	0	9
19 Columbia Basin	5	2	1	5	4	1	0	18
20 Walla Walla	2	3	0	4	7	0	0	16
21 Whatcom	0	0	0	3	4	1	0	8
22 Tacoma	1	5	1	6	6	1	0	19
23 Edmonds	4	3	0	5	6	1	1	20
24 So Puget Sound	0	2	0	4	5	1	0	12
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTAL	73	61	18	118	153	19	3	445
25 Bellingham	0	3	0	3	4	1	0	10
26 Lake Washington	0	5	0	0	7	0	0	12
27 Renton	0	7	0	2	9	1	0	19
28 Bates	2	5	0	3	8	1	0	19
29 Clover Park	0	9	0	1	7	0	0	17
TECHNICAL COLLEGE TOTAL	2	28	0	9	34	3	0	76
SBCTC							4	4
CTC							3	3
SYSTEM TOTAL	75	89	18	127	187	22	9	528

Source: SBCTC PMIS Database and Foxpro Databases for quarters in 1994-95
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

EXEMPT PROFESSIONAL STAFF ANNUAL FTES
STATE SUPPORTED (INCLUDING TIMBER AND ESHB 1988)
ACADEMIC YEAR 1994-95

	PROGRAM ASSIGNMENT								
	Instruction 01	Primary Support 04	Librarians 05	Student Services 06	Institutional Support 08	Plant Operations 09	Federal Vocational	Other Codes	Total
1 Peninsula	2	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	6
2 Grays Harbor	6	0	0	3	3	0	1	0	14
3 Olympic	3	0	0	4	7	0	0	0	14
4 Skagit Valley	4	1	0	3	5	0	0	0	13
5 Everett	3	1	0	2	2	0	1	0	8
6 District	1	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	21
Seattle Central	3	0	1	3	3	2	1	0	12
Seattle North	3	2	1	6	7	1	0	0	20
Seattle South	2	1	1	3	2	3	0	0	13
Seattle Voc Institute	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7 Shoreline	0	0	0	1	5	0	0	0	6
8 Bellevue	2	1	0	2	6	1	1	0	13
9 Highline	2	1	2	3	6	0	1	0	13
10 Green River	0	1	0	3	1	0	0	0	5
11 Pierce	2	2	0	2	1	0	0	0	7
12 Centralia	1	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	4
13 Lower Columbia	0	1	0	0	5	0	0	0	6
14 Clark	2	1	0	0	5	2	0	0	9
15 Wenatchee Valley	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	5
16 Yakima Valley	3	1	0	3	7	0	0	0	14
17 District	0	0	0	2	11	2	0	0	14
Spokane	1	0	1	1	2	1	1	0	7
Spokane Falls	12	0	1	5	4	1	1	0	23
18 Big Bend	2	0	0	1	3	2	0	0	8
19 Columbia Basin	2	0	0	5	2	0	0	0	8
20 Walla Walla	3	1	1	3	2	1	2	0	12
21 Whatcom	0	2	0	3	1	0	0	0	6
22 Tacoma	4	1	3	6	6	0	0	0	19
23 Edmonds	5	4	0	3	11	1	1	0	25
24 So Puget Sound	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	5
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTAL	68	20	11	68	136	17	9	1	330
25 Bellingham	1	1	0	0	4	0	0	0	5
26 Lake Washington	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
27 Renton	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	4
28 Bates	0	1	0	0	10	0	1	0	12
29 Clover Park	0	2	0	1	10	1	0	0	14
TECHNICAL COLLEGE TOTAL	1	4	0	1	29	1	1	0	36
SBCTC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	15
CTC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	30
SYSTEM TOTAL	68	24	11	69	165	18	10	46	410

Source: SBCTC PMIS Database and Foxpro Databases for quarters in 1994-95
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding

ANNUAL TEACHING FACULTY (FTE-F) BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS
ACADEMIC YEARS 1990-91 TO 1994-95

Teaching Faculty: The number of teaching faculty reached its highest level in a decade in 1994-95. In 1994-95, 53 percent of state supported instruction was by full-time faculty and 46 percent by part-time, including moonlight contracts for full-time faculty. State funded full-time faculty FTE grew by three percent while part-time faculty counts grew by 11 percent. Part-time faculty give colleges the flexibility to offer courses outside the expertise of full-time faculty, to offer more evening and off-campus courses, and to adjust course offerings quickly in response to student demand or changes in funding.

In addition to teaching faculty, 372 FTE for counselors, librarians, teaching faculty on release time for course development, administration and student support were employed in 1994-95.

STATE SUPPORTED

	----------Community Colleges----------					Technical & Community Colleges	
	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Full-Time							
Teaching Faculty	2,205	2,224	2,308	2,290	2,368	2,768	2,851
% Full-Time	57%	54%	54%	52%	50%	55%	53%
Part-Time & Moonlight							
Teaching Faculty	1,635	1,813	1,871	2,034	2,298	2,217	2,470
% Part-time/Moonlight	42%	44%	44%	46%	48%	44%	46%
Part-Time	1,471	1,633	1,674	1,827	2,071	2,004	2,237
Moonlight	164	180	196	207	227	213	233
Volunteer	62	66	67	77	94	81	101
Total Teaching Faculty	3,902	4,103	4,246	4,401	4,760	5,066	5,422
% Change	-0.4%	5.2%	3.5%	3.7%	8.2%		7.0%

STATE AND CONTRACT SUPPORTED

	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Full-Time							
Teaching Faculty	2,330	2,354	2,448	2,438	2,530	2,915	3,018
% Full-Time	52%	52%	52%	50%	48%	54%	51%
Part-Time & Moonlight							
Teaching Faculty	2,071	2,048	2,138	2,314	2,577	2,421	2,761
% Part-time/Moonlight	46%	45%	45%	48%	49%	44%	47%
Part-Time	1,870	1,858	1,930	2,098	2,338	2,200	2,516
Moonlight	201	190	209	216	239	221	245
Volunteer	95	99	118	107	129	111	136
Total Teaching Faculty	4,495	4,502	4,704	4,858	5,236	5,447	5,915
% Change	0.7%	0.1%	4.5%	3.3%	7.8%		8.6%
Counselors/Librarians	252	251	248	234	249	262	279
Release Time	144	128	107	86	89	91	93
Total Teaching and Non-Teaching Faculty	4,891	4,881	5,059	5,179	5,574	5,801	6,287

Source: SBCTC Course MIS.SR2102, SBCTC PMIS Database, Data Express Procedure PMIS94-5EX, PMIS94-5RP for counselors and librarians, and PMIS94-XR and PMIS94-5RL for release time.
Note: Part-time includes contracted out faculty. Totals may not add due to rounding.

ANNUAL TEACHING FACULTY BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS
STATE SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEARS 1993-94 AND 1994-95

	Full Time				Part Time				
	93-94	% of Total	94-95	% of Total	93-94	% of Total	94-95	% of Total	94-95 Total
1 Peninsula	50	62.1%	53	59.0%	30	36.6%	35	39.0%	89
2 Grays Harbor	47	52.5%	47	49.0%	39	42.9%	45	47.2%	92
3 Olympic	79	46.3%	81	46.0%	91	53.1%	93	53.1%	173
4 Skagit Valley	83	56.5%	89	54.3%	57	38.7%	68	41.1%	157
5 Everett	91	53.0%	96	48.0%	79	45.8%	101	50.9%	197
6 District									
Seattle Central	117	54.9%	123	52.5%	92	42.9%	108	46.1%	231
Seattle North	89	50.5%	88	47.3%	84	47.6%	94	50.9%	182
Seattle South	69	43.0%	78	40.7%	90	56.4%	112	58.9%	190
Seattle Voc Institute	17	54.5%	9	41.9%	14	45.4%	12	57.1%	21
7 Shoreline	120	53.9%	121	50.1%	100	44.9%	118	48.7%	239
8 Bellevue	109	48.5%	110	47.8%	113	50.4%	115	50.1%	225
9 Highline	104	49.2%	113	50.2%	105	50.0%	110	48.9%	223
10 Green River	101	45.7%	105	41.9%	118	53.5%	143	57.2%	247
11 Pierce	87	49.1%	89	48.6%	81	46.1%	84	45.9%	173
12 Centralia	52	59.3%	49	52.9%	34	39.5%	42	45.9%	91
13 Lower Columbia	67	62.7%	68	61.3%	33	31.3%	34	30.7%	102
14 Clark	119	53.1%	130	57.2%	99	44.3%	91	39.9%	221
15 Wenatchee	53	48.9%	55	48.2%	55	50.4%	58	50.9%	114
16 Yakima Valley	87	57.3%	102	61.8%	59	39.1%	59	35.6%	161
17 District									
Spokane	176	65.0%	174	61.4%	94	34.6%	109	38.4%	283
Spokane Falls	116	45.5%	119	42.7%	135	53.2%	154	55.1%	273
18 Big Bend	41	58.7%	42	55.9%	29	41.1%	32	42.8%	74
19 Columbia Basin	83	50.8%	91	48.9%	78	47.9%	88	47.1%	179
20 Walla Walla	76	63.7%	78	61.3%	41	34.7%	48	37.7%	126
21 Whatcom	24	30.0%	25	28.3%	55	69.1%	64	71.1%	89
22 Tacoma	80	49.3%	75	44.9%	79	48.7%	88	52.7%	163
23 Edmonds	94	49.7%	98	42.3%	92	49.0%	130	56.3%	229
24 So. Puget Sound	59	50.7%	62	49.1%	56	47.8%	62	49.6%	124
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTAL	2,290	52.0%	2,368	49.8%	2,034	46.2%	2,298	48.3%	4,666
25 Bellingham	37	58.9%	39	71.4%	24	37.4%	14	25.1%	52
26 Lake Washington	58	63.3%	63	64.5%	32	35.4%	33	33.6%	95
27 Renton	83	54.7%	80	54.9%	68	45.1%	64	44.1%	144
28 Bates	135	78.8%	142	78.9%	36	21.2%	37	20.2%	179
29 Clover Park	163	87.9%	159	86.5%	22	12.0%	25	13.4%	183
TECHNICAL COLLEGE TOTAL	476	71.8%	483	73.0%	183	27.6%	172	26.0%	654
SYSTEM TOTAL	2,766	54.6%	2,851	52.6%	2,217	43.8%	2,470	45.6%	5,321

Source: SBCTC Course MIS SR2102, Version 1A

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding. Federal vocational dollars fund 35.82 of the FTE-F described here. Part-time includes part-time, moonlight and contracted-out effort; total includes addition of 101 FTE volunteer effort. Counselors and librarians are not included.

FULL-TIME FACULTY SALARIES
ACADEMIC YEARS 1990-91 to 1994-95

The average salary for full-time faculty in Washington community and technical colleges was $37,320 in 1994-95. There was no legislatively funded salary increase in 1994-95. There has been little change in the real purchasing power of the average faculty salary over the past five years. The 1994-95 average salary was 3.5 percent lower than the 1993-94 year when adjusted for inflation. This decline is partially explained by the retirement of faculty earning at the high end of the salary schedule and replacement by faculty earning at the lower end or middle of the schedule.

Faculty Salary in Constant Dollars

AVERAGE FACULTY SALARY

	Community Colleges					Technical & Community Colleges		
	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
Faculty Salaries								
Real $*	$33,131	$35,019	$36,230	$37,667	$37,393	$36,232	$37,579	$37,320
Constant $	37,237	38,035	38,161	38,750	37,393	38,163	38,659	37,320
% Change	0.0%	2.1%	0.3%	1.5%	-3.5%		1.3%	-3.5%

Note: Constant dollar amount based on 1994-95. See page 68 for Index.
* Based on IPEDS data submitted in October of each year.

The community and technical colleges spent $221.5 million in 1994-95 on college faculty salaries and benefits. This included $160.8 million for full-time faculty salaries and benefits and $60.8 million for part-time faculty salaries and benefits. In 1994-95, total faculty salaries and benefit expenditures represented 48 percent of total system expenditures. Overall salaries and benefits for all staff account for 79 percent of the expenditures.

FACULTY EXPENDITURES ($ in millions)

	Community Colleges					Technical & Community Colleges		
	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
Faculty Salaries & Benefit Expenditures	$150.2	$162.8	$171.6	$174.5	$192.6	$200.2	$199.4	$221.5
Constant $	168.8	176.8	180.7	179.5	192.6	210.9	205.1	221.5
% of Total Expenditures (001, 149 and 758)	45.2%	48.2%	46.2%	47.4%	47.8%	47.0%	47.2%	47.9%

Source: SBCTC Statewide Financial Database. Data Express Procedure AYRFACSALB. benefits were estimated at 27 percent.

FACILITIES

FACILITIES AND CAPITAL FUNDING

The campuses and off-campus sites of the 32 community and technical colleges provide facilities for academic instruction, workforce training, basic skills and developmental education. These buildings also contain support activities such as student services, learning resource centers, administrative offices, physical plant shops and central stores. These facilities are essential to the efficient provision of a variety of educational programs to full-time and part-time students during the day and in the evening.

Many classrooms and labs were built by local school districts at a low unit cost. To be functional for today's educational needs, many of these facilities require partial or complete renovation. It is a system goal to preserve and renew the older portion of the space owned by the community and technical colleges.

While colleges address renovation and repair needs, they also are planning for new facilities to house recent enrollment growth and projected future growth. Rapid growth in the number of high school graduates over the next decade will place enrollment pressures on the colleges, in addition to the need to serve an even larger share of the unemployed and dislocated worker populations. It will be necessary to construct six to eight major projects every biennium to meet the demand resulting from population increase, need for retraining of the workforce, and required levels of basic skills for an increasingly diverse population.

Community and technical colleges expect to improve education and training opportunities for people that have limited access to college facilities because they live outside normal commuting distances or are homebound due to physical mobility limitations or family responsibilities. Broadening the scope of instructional programs available as distance learning through telecommunications will require classroom and facility modifications. Colleges have been and will continue to use minor project funding to provide infrastructure improvements for data, voice and video transmission.

Funding for renovation, repairs and new facilities has historically come from the state's bonding capacity. Prior to 1977, that capacity was based on student building fees. Since that time colleges have tapped the state's general obligation bonding capacity. The 1993-95 capital appropriation for 32 colleges was $111,019,868.

Given the demands placed on its colleges, the community and technical college system has developed a ten year capital plan which is designed to preserve and renew the older facilities, install the infrastructure and equipment to enable distance learning and interactive video, and develop new high capacity facilities as needed.

Prioritizing Needs

After each college board of trustees develops the facilities requests for its institution, the State Board for Community and Technical Colleges prioritizes the repairs, minor improvements and major projects of all college districts. The State Board's model evaluates characteristics of proposed minor and major projects for each two-year budget request and the six-year plan to prioritize the projects to be recommended to the governor and the legislature. The success of this internal prioritizing of the broad range of needs of 32 colleges is largely dependent upon the continuation of adequate capital funding.

The State Board allocates capital funds in five categories:

- Major Projects: Appropriations for construction of major new facilities or renovations (projects over $1 million). Includes predesign, design, construction and equipment costs, and purchases of property.
- Minor Improvements: Renovation, additions and alterations and purchases costing less than $1 million. The majority of these projects relate to renovation of or additions to instructional space, primarily for vocational education, fine arts, and science.
- Repairs: Corrections of failed facility elements or components. Includes repairs of roofs, sealing of exterior walls, repair or replacement of heating/ventilation/air conditioning systems, and replacement of obsolete electrical elements, unpaved walks, and floor coverings.
- Small Repairs and Improvements (RMI): Allocations to each college, based on enrollment and facilities, for use in meeting minor facility emergencies, doing repairs or major maintenance, and making minor improvements, amounting to less than 25 cents per square foot of building space per year.
- Acquisitions: Purchases of real property, improved or unimproved, to enhance college facilities or to reduce long-term lease costs.

APPROPRIATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDS
(EXCLUDING REAPPROPRIATIONS)

	1989-91	1991-93	1993-95
1 Peninsula	644,050	737,067	824,556
2 Grays Harbor	712,228	1,903,929	1,015,446
3 Olympic	943,003	1,797,404	702,000
4 Skagit Valley	1,191,869	3,677,410	2,624,015
5 Everett	471,342	812,889	846,000
6 District			
Seattle Central	1,657,591	12,539,029	1,099,187
Seattle North	761,583	2,052,549	11,494,161
Seattle South	274,199	1,717,851	6,162,524
Seattle Voc Institute		140,500	7,549,925
7 Shoreline	867,846	2,789,816	4,329,958
8 Bellevue	1,706,040	2,967,656	3,374,000
9 Highline	3,862,818	2,203,989	2,418,264
10 Green River	1,179,668	1,470,590	3,775,841
11 Pierce	891,327	1,651,014	1,922,157
12 Centralia	4,963,675	2,852,872	1,275,000
13 Lower Columbia	1,043,251	5,265,894	1,619,952
14 Clark	6,957,247	1,834,741	7,061,267
15 Wenatchee Valley	1,917,984	904,126	1,223,981
16 Yakima Valley	3,113,326	1,120,800	1,515,181
17 District			
Spokane	6,379,367	8,131,220	7,539,113
Spokane Falls	6,692,876	1,286,721	6,152,930
18 Big Bend	743,774	2,102,407	1,572,344
19 Columbia Basin	909,500	3,295,039	591,000
20 Walla Walla	3,995,197	846,121	1,151,355
21 Whatcom	359,151	2,527,006	5,566,485
22 Tacoma	1,314,180	3,924,936	1,927,142
23 Edmonds	4,624,135	637,904	1,462,871
24 So. Puget Sound	997,577	6,848,978	1,155,304
25 Bellingham		1,579,968	1,127,288
26 Lake Washington		9,124,700	976,000
27 Renton		3,918,861	1,040,214
28 Bates		108,000	513,000
29 Clover Park		2,639,475	4,320,000
SUBTOTAL	59,174,795	95,411,462	95,928,461
Other categories			
Small Repairs & Improvements	4,102,875	6,055,983	9,173,000
Predesign	462,330	576,804	250,000
E & A Project Management Fees	1,260,000	1,822,651	N/A
*Art Commission Funds	0	253,425	229,771
**Underground Tank Project	0	1,270,718	1,126,717
**Asbestos Removal	0	3,126,839	952,760
**ADA Projects	0	0	3,359,158
Project Management Reserve	0	138,014	N/A
Infrastructure Projects Savings			1
SYSTEM TOTAL	65,000,000	108,655,896	111,019,868

Source: SBCTC Finance Division

* Art Commission Funds were included in college totals for 1989-91. ** Appropriations to OFM, subsequently allocated to one or more community or technical college. ***1993-95 total for Bellevue Community College includes $400,000 for system telecommunication system repair.

OWNED GROSS SQUARE FOOTAGE BY DATE OF CONSTRUCTION
ACADEMIC YEAR 1994-95

	Prior to 1966		1966-1975		After 1975	
	Square Feet	% of Total	Square Feet	% of Total	Square Feet	% of Total
1 Peninsula	44,517	26%	90,835	53%	35,554	21%
2 Grays Harbor	102,909	54%	71,921	37%	17,276	9%
3 Olympic	102,672	32%	132,500	42%	83,894	26%
4 Skagit Valley	194,541	56%	46,813	13%	106,033	31%
5 Everett	151,661	41%	85,527	23%	136,898	37%
6 District						
Seattle Central	200,291	21%	466,419	49%	287,560	30%
Seattle North	0	0%	694,073	100%	0	0%
Seattle South	44,125	9%	201,436	40%	253,380	51%
Seattle Voc Institute	0	0%	114,000	100%	0	0%
7 Shoreline	190,434	44%	172,360	40%	65,356	15%
8 Bellevue	10,811	3%	302,829	82%	54,205	15%
9 Highline	156,865	34%	186,026	41%	115,315	25%
10 Green River	39,421	11%	282,704	77%	47,179	13%
11 Pierce	3,264	1%	286,901	77%	80,100	22%
12 Centralia	109,092	48%	38,291	17%	79,193	35%
13 Lower Columbia	173,945	49%	26,679	8%	151,200	43%
14 Clark	271,760	50%	86,758	16%	185,808	34%
15 Wenatchee Valley	134,127	55%	67,775	28%	41,057	17%
16 Yakima Valley	244,253	63%	114,415	29%	30,157	8%
17 District						
Spokane	303,098	33%	263,723	29%	353,346	38%
Spokane Falls	264,091	49%	81,036	15%	192,060	36%
18 Big Bend	314,183	82%	0	0%	68,478	18%
19 Columbia Basin	157,634	45%	73,419	21%	120,429	34%
20 Walla Walla	0	0%	181,939	46%	216,769	54%
21 Whatcom	0	0%	0	0%	109,647	100%
22 Tacoma	81,510	26%	177,435	57%	51,343	17%
23 Edmonds	9,899	3%	163,966	41%	221,581	56%
24 So Puget Sound	0	0%	25,146	12%	185,249	88%
25 Bellingham	45,955	25%	25,507	14%	111,584	61%
26 Lake Washington	0	0%	0	0%	353,334	100%
27 Renton	3,120	1%	101,114	27%	273,860	72%
28 Bates	328,790	63%	0	0%	193,096	37%
29 Clover Park	156,964	36%	89,492	21%	186,946	43%
SYSTEM TOTAL	3,839,932	30%	4,651,039	36%	4,407,887	34%

Source: SBCTC Finance Division

FACILITIES INVENTORY SUMMARY
ACADEMIC YEAR 1994-95

	Gross Square Feet				Assignable Square Feet	
	On-Campus		Off-Campus			
	Owned	Leased	Owned	Leased	On-Campus	Off-Campus
1 Peninsula	170,906				116,209	
2 Grays Harbor	192,106				159,831	
3 Olympic	319,066			18,800	237,670	16,890
4 Skagit Valley	264,673		82,714		185,509	53,203
5 Everett	340,485		33,600	9,725	258,661	38,907
6 District*						
Seattle Central	910,713		43,557		469,316	36,474
Seattle North	694,073			35,708	375,625	23,209
Seattle South	415,549		83,392	9,875	353,994	73,562
Seattle Voc Institute	114,000				81,018	
7 Shoreline	428,150	28,150		8,000	348,647	5,986
8 Bellevue	367,845	41,658		11,562	339,318	0
9 Highline	456,141		2,065		343,405	2,065
10 Green River	369,304	1,324		23,973	268,903	21,425
11 Pierce	328,766		41,500	10,000	215,762	27,862
12 Centralia	226,576				177,386	
13 Lower Columbia	351,823			21,709	205,847	17,608
14 Clark	544,326			23,996	397,282	19,083
15 Wenatchee Valley	224,618	1,505	18,341	7,024	162,460	18,492
16 Yakima Valley	357,824		31,001	18,453	244,920	27,629
17 District**						
Spokane	821,831		98,335	55,323	623,959	114,477
Spokane Falls	505,417	28,279	31,770	65,422	403,290	63,754
18 Big Bend	382,661				238,921	
19 Columbia Basin	333,192		18,290	9,824	250,289	21,030
20 Walla Walla	356,908		41,800	10,626	217,411	33,891
21 Whatcom	109,647	7,350		25,237	91,851	20,764
22 Tacoma	310,288	3,552		22,154	243,926	14,884
23 Edmonds	368,843	71,400	26,602	23,598	276,261	16,876
24 So. Puget Sound	210,395			12,961	159,094	4,007
25 Bellingham	181,266		1,780	4,102	147,139	4,529
26 Lake Washington	335,494		17,840		241,223	15,357
27 Renton	374,493		3,601		308,547	3,601
28 Bates	517,592		4,294	23,881	394,912	16,804
29 Clover Park	425,374		8,028	18,130	347,024	26,158
SYSTEM TOTAL	12,310,345	183,218	588,510	470,083	8,885,610	738,527

Source: SBCTC Facilities Report MM5105

Note: This information encompasses those facilities under the 24-hour control of the college

* Seattle District Office included in Seattle Central Community College total

** Spokane District Office included in Spokane Community College total

FACILITIES INVENTORY SUMMARY

Community and technical college facilities are as varied as the system's educational programs. Most buildings are state owned, but some are leased; most buildings are on campuses, some are in off-campus locations around the state.

State appropriations for community and technical college capital expenditures must serve a number of competing needs. First priority goes to health and safety improvements, followed by other necessary repairs. Of lower priority are renovations, alterations and new space -- both minor (less than $500,000) and major projects.

In 1994-95, the following new facilities or additions came on-line:

- 85,000 GSF at Seattle Central Community College (Student Activity Center)
- 41,457 GSF at Spokane Falls Community College (Technical Arts Building)
- 41,192 GSF at Clark College (Scarpelli Hall)
- 39,080 GSF at Spokane Community College (Industrial Technology Building)
- 36,692 GSF at South Seattle Community College (Campus Center Building)
- 13,000 GSF at Tacoma Community College (Gig Harbor Peninsula Center)

GROSS AND ASSIGNABLE* SQUARE FEET OF BUILDING SPACE BY TYPE AND LOCATION

	Technical & Community Colleges			
	1993-94		1994-95	
Type/ Location	Gross Square Ft.	Assign. Square Ft.	Gross Square Ft.	Assign. Square Ft.
ON CAMPUS				
Owned	11,967,146	8,575,305	12,310,345	8,771,044
Leased	156,006	98,245	183,218	114,566
Total	12,123,152	8,673,550	12,493,563	8,885,610
OFF CAMPUS				
Owned	552,178	404,867	588,510	441,701
Leased	461,975	301,860	470,083	296,826
Total	1,014,153	706,727	1,058,593	738,527
ALL SPACE				
Owned	12,519,324	8,980,172	12,898,855	9,212,745
Leased	617,981	400,105	653,301	411,392
Total	13,137,305	9,380,277	13,552,156	9,624,137

Source: SBCTC Facilities & Equipment Report MM5105
Note: This information encompasses facilities under the 24-hour control of the college.

* Assignable areas: Sum of all areas on all floors of a building assigned to, or available for assignment to, an occupant (except areas defined as custodial, circulation, mechanical and structural).

CAMPUS SIZE IN ACRES
ACADEMIC YEAR 1994-95

	On Campus Acres		Off Campus Acres		Total On and Off Campus Acres	
	Owned	Leased	Owned	Leased	Owned	Leased
1 Peninsula	75	0	30	0	0	30
2 Grays Harbor	81	0	0	44	44	0
3 Olympic	31	0	24	0	0	24
4 Skagit Valley	93	0	9	0	0	9
5 Everett	33	0	5	0	0	5
6 District Office					0	0
Seattle Central	13	0	6	0	0	6
Seattle North	63	0	0	0	0	0
Seattle South	87	0	9	0	0	9
Seattle Voc Institute	2	0	0	0	0	0
7 Shoreline	83	0	0	0	0	0
8 Bellevue	96	0	0	12	12	0
9 Highline*	1	80	0	0	0	0
10 Green River*	85	200	0	86	86	0
11 Pierce**	0	141	85	0	0	85
12 Centralia	19	0	1	0	0	1
13 Lower Columbia	35	0	0	0	0	0
14 Clark	83	0	0	0	0	0
15 Wenatchee Valley	47	0	2	9	9	2
16 Yakima Valley	30	0	11	0	0	11
17 District Office					0	0
Spokane	104	0	8	0	0	8
Spokane Falls	123	0	3	0	0	3
18 Big Bend	154	0	0	0	0	0
19 Columbia Basin	148	0	2	0	0	2
20 Walla Walla	98	0	10	0	0	10
21 Whatcom	45	0	0	3	3	0
22 Tacoma	144	0	0	0	0	0
23 Edmonds	95	0	6	8	8	6
24 So. Puget Sound	101	0	0	0	0	0
25 Bellingham	31	0	0	0	0	0
26 Lake Washington	55	0	2	0	0	2
27 Renton	30	0	0	0	0	0
28 Bates	7	0	31	0	0	31
29 Clover Park	230	0	0	25	25	0
SYSTEM TOTAL	2,322	421	244	187	2,566	608

Source: SBCTC Finance Division.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding. Capital leases are treated as owned acreage.
*Eighty leased acres at Highline and 187 leased acres at Green River are trust lands managed by the Department of Natural Resources (DNR).
**Leased acreage at Pierce is trust lands owned by the DNR for the Department of Social and Health Services.

EXPENDITURES

INTRODUCTION TO FINANCE

SOURCE OF REVENUE: About 58 percent of community and technical college operating revenue for 1994-95 was derived from the state general fund. Student operating fees contributed 18 percent. The remainder was derived from grants and contracts (14%), local dedicated funds (7%) and Workforce Training Trust Fund allocations specified in ESHB 1988 (3%). Grants and contracts include federal, state and private sources. Local funds include revenue from investments, student fees for self support courses, miscellaneous fees, and instructional enterprises. Interagency reimbursements, not normally considered revenue, have been included to give a clearer picture of the funds available to the community and technical colleges.

Revenues by Source of Funds
1994-95 Community and Technical Colleges

Local Dedicated Funds 7%
ESHB 1988 Workforce Trust Fund 3%
Grants & Contracts 14%
Operating Fees 18%
State General Fund (Taxes) 58%

APPROPRIATION PROCESS: The community and technical colleges develop a single biennial operating budget request based on current level spending, plus specific enhancements above the current level. Local college staff, SBCTC staff, local trustees and SBCTC board members participate in the process of developing the budget request. That process begins about one year prior to the request year. The request is submitted to the governor who recommends a system budget to the legislature. The legislature makes a biennial appropriation to the college system.

The language in the appropriation bill and published budget notes indicate the funding levels of each specific program and the policy directions given to the community and technical colleges by the legislature.

The legislature appropriates funds to the community and technical college system as a whole. The SBCTC then allocates those funds to individual college districts. The State Board allocates operating funds annually. The amount allocated to the system is the total available for each year as indicated by legislative budget notes and detail. Formulas are used to distribute most of the funds to the districts.

LIMITS ON EXPENDITURES: Local districts have the authority to determine how to spend their allocations except as limited by the State Board or legislative policy. Current local expenditure authority of community colleges is limited by restrictions on salary increases.

COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE EXPENDITURES

EXPENDITURE CATEGORIES

Expenditure categories include the state general fund, grants, and local revenue sources such as fees for courses funded exclusively from student fees (student-funded courses). There is no local tax support for Washington community and technical colleges. Expenditures exclude auxiliary enterprise funds such as those used to run the campus book store or cafeteria.

The expenditures are reported by fund and program, and object (types of things purchased such as salaries, benefits, equipment, and travel). The five funds included are:

State General Fund (001): Legislative appropriation.

Operating Fees (149): College operating fees and interest income earned on student fees. (Not Appropriated)

ESHB 1988 Fund (758): State Employment and Training Trust Fund dollars appropriated for the purpose of increasing the capacity of community and technical colleges to meet the training needs of unemployed and dislocated workers. (Appropriated)

Local Dedicated Fund (148): Consists primarily of fees for courses not funded by the state, lab, course, and other fees established for specific purposes, and income generated from instructional enterprises, such as food service and auto repair courses. (Not Appropriated)

Grants and Contracts (145): Funds received from governmental or private sources dedicated for specific restricted purposes. Federal grants and contracts, including vocational education funds, make up the major portion of revenues. Also included are revenues from contract courses. (Not Appropriated)

CONSTANT DOLLAR CALCULATIONS

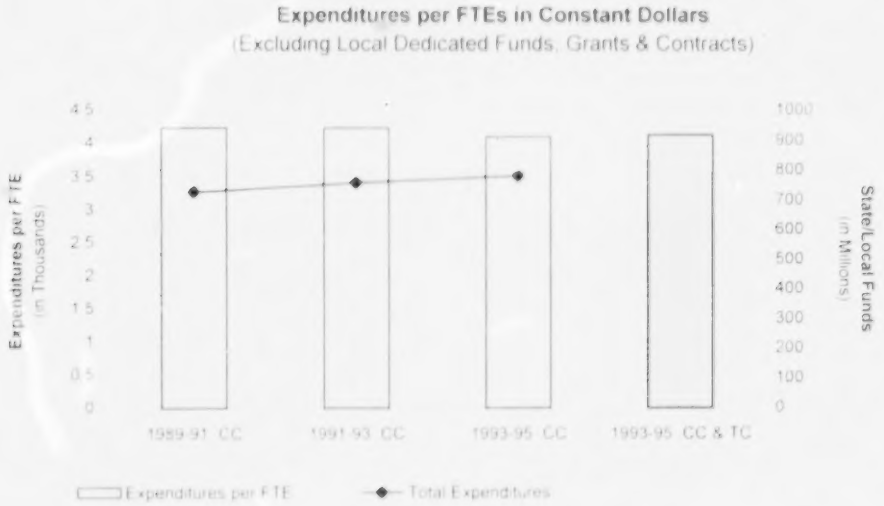
Historical fiscal data is presented both in real and constant dollars. Constant dollars provide a measure of "real" increases or decreases in funding, as opposed to inflationary increases represented by the real dollar value. Constant dollars were calculated using the "implicit price deflator" adjusted to fiscal years rather than calendar years. The following index numbers were used:

Fiscal Year	Index
1990-91	890
1991-92	921
1992-93	949
1993-94	972
1994-95	1 000

Source: Implicit Price Deflator Index - 1995-97 OFM Budget Instructions.

OPERATING FEES
COSTS PER STATE FUNDED FTES
GENERAL STATE, OPERATING FEES, AND SPECIAL REVENUE--FUNDS 001, 149 AND 758

Community and technical colleges spent $4,135 per FTE student (enrolled for 900 hours or 15 credits for three quarters) in this last biennium. Expenditures per FTE tend to be higher in the second year of a biennium and lower in the first year. To adjust for this cyclical pattern expenditures per FTE are reported based on the biennium. Community college constant dollar expenditures per FTE have dropped three percent since 1989-91. This means that colleges are producing the same FTE for $138 less per student than in the past. This efficiency stems from somewhat lower faculty and staff salaries and lower costs for support and overhead services (when adjusted for inflation).



	Community Colleges			Technical & Community Colleges
	1989-91	1991-93	1993-95	1993-95
General State/Operating Fees/Special Revenue (001,149,758)				
Real Dollars	$630,376,904	$709,452,127	$770,809,235	$885,302,926
Constant Dollars	$728,213,841	$758,400,115	$781,409,402	$897,483,303
Actual Biennial Average State* FTEs (Excluding Excess)	171,911	179,244	190,695	217,044
State/Operating Fees Expenditures per FTE				
Real Dollars	$3,667	$3,958	$4,042	$4,079
Constant Dollars	$4,236	$4,231	$4,098	$4,135
% Change		-0.1%	-3.2%	

Source: Community and Technical Colleges Financial Management System
Note: Reported data excludes encumbrances. The base year for constant dollars is 1994-95.
* Excludes excess enrollments in 1992-93, 1993-94. Excludes a one time only expenditure in 1994-95 of $17,093,992 for Educational Technology.

EXPENDITURES BY SOURCE OF FUNDS BY DISTRICT
GENERAL, SPECIAL REVENUE, AND DEDICATED FUNDS

Expenditure patterns by college vary as a result of: college, size, faculty mix in terms of part-time/full-time status, program mix and the equipment and consumable costs related to instruction. Summer self support faculty salaries are listed under Dedicated Local Funds (148). Totals exclude $981,825 State Board for Community and Technical Colleges state general fund expenditures.

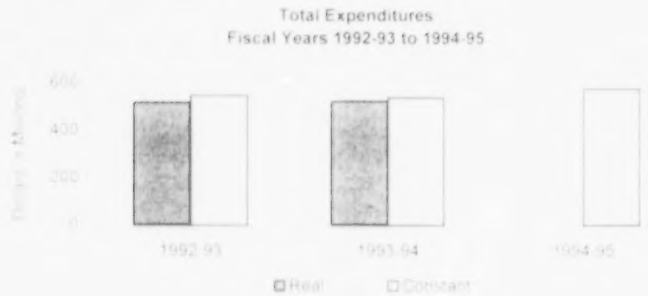
Fiscal Year 1994-95

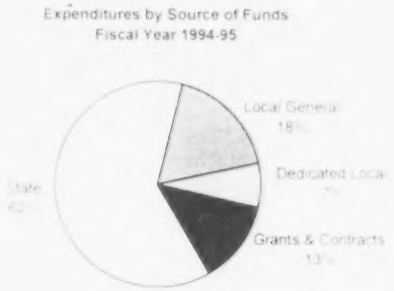
	General Funds				Dedicated Funds		
	State 001	Operating Fees 149	ESHB 1988 758	Total 001, 149, 758	Local 148	Grants & Contracts 145	Grand Total
1 Peninsula	5,321,602	1,264,415	366,835	6,952,852	371,179	468,403	7,792,434
2 Grays Harbor	5,821,670	1,459,658	1,221,465	8,502,793	642,498	700,766	9,846,057
3 Olympic	10,786,967	4,262,895	461,625	15,511,487	909,776	589,326	17,010,589
4 Skagit Valley	9,155,865	2,691,278	840,980	12,688,122	764,156	4,295,077	17,747,355
5 Everett	12,529,038	3,338,363	1,013,140	16,880,541	498,659	1,546,781	18,925,981
6 Seattle District	38,887,113	11,543,835	2,901,938	53,332,886	4,911,194	16,009,644	74,253,724
7 Shoreline	13,629,268	5,372,471	587,031	19,588,771	1,325,890	2,744,378	23,659,039
8 Bellevue	13,583,723	5,894,934	673,247	20,151,905	5,615,510	2,829,790	28,597,205
9 Highline	13,619,946	5,662,676	987,996	20,270,618	1,019,123	2,619,446	23,909,187
10 Green River	12,806,099	4,990,743	1,750,340	19,547,182	2,328,930	3,426,601	25,302,713
11 Pierce	10,649,157	4,124,996	829,229	15,603,382	1,785,630	4,143,587	21,532,599
12 Centralia	6,768,795	1,645,018	326,281	8,740,094	234,231	1,541,740	10,516,065
13 Lower Columbia	8,184,647	1,876,818	381,715	10,443,179	481,197	1,853,016	12,777,392
14 Clark	14,277,366	4,787,011	549,554	19,613,931	1,725,518	1,284,647	22,624,096
15 Wenatchee Valley	6,436,982	1,812,948	301,306	8,551,236	421,491	876,036	9,848,763
16 Yakima Valley	10,943,913	3,106,494	1,126,009	15,176,416	586,102	2,530,104	18,292,622
17 Spokane District	36,781,573	9,545,764	1,946,565	48,273,902	2,066,812	7,434,604	57,775,318
18 Big Bend	6,368,482	925,330	242,177	7,535,988	152,507	1,176,009	8,864,504
19 Columbia Basin	11,450,281	3,605,799	708,146	15,764,225	491,261	1,852,183	18,107,669
20 Walla Walla	9,106,312	2,004,823	501,704	11,612,839	630,027	1,861,543	14,104,409
21 Whatcom	4,778,866	1,451,276	211,607	6,441,749	1,111,673	514,738	8,068,160
22 Tacoma	10,221,980	3,552,486	1,066,501	14,840,967	1,495,535	2,766,385	19,102,887
23 Edmonds	10,861,316	3,182,068	1,775,845	15,819,229	4,283,616	7,838,932	27,941,778
24 South Puget Sound	7,956,817	2,604,470	499,427	11,060,715	726,367	539,343	12,326,425
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTAL	290,927,776	90,706,569	21,270,662	402,905,008	34,578,884	71,443,060	508,926,972
25 Bellingham	4,995,835	1,187,682	214,410	6,397,927	408,421	265,090	7,071,438
26 Lake Washington	7,663,898	1,803,179	604,118	10,071,196	1,381,655	708,283	12,161,133
27 Renton	8,471,155	2,016,051	996,147	11,483,354	480,572	972,119	12,936,044
28 Bates	11,985,004	3,127,514	696,275	15,808,794	1,356,176	2,422,556	19,587,525
29 Clover Park	11,577,259	3,377,910	848,401	15,803,570	2,052,944	192,460	18,048,974
TECHNICAL COLLEGE TOTAL	44,693,151	11,512,337	3,359,352	59,564,840	5,679,767	4,560,508	69,805,114
Proprietary Schools	0	0	202,969	202,969	0	0	202,969
SYSTEM TOTAL	335,620,928	102,218,906	24,630,014	462,469,848	40,258,651	76,003,588	578,732,086

Source: Community and Technical College Financial Management System, Data Express Procedures AYRSOURCE and AYRSRC145.
Note: Data excludes encumbrances. Funds 001, 148, 758, and 149 include programs less than 100. Fund 145 includes programs less than 100 and programs 100 through 190. Excludes a one time only expenditure in 1994-95 of $17,093,992 for Educational Technology.

EXPENDITURES BY SOURCE OF FUNDS
GENERAL AND DEDICATED

The community and technical college system spent $595,732,086 of operating funds in fiscal year 1995. That figure includes a one time only expenditure of $17,093,992 to improve the educational technology capabilities at the college. State and operating fee expenditures increased by three percent from fiscal year 1993 to fiscal year 1995 in constant dollar value. Grants and contract expenditures increased 32 percent during the same period such that those funds now account for 13 percent of the total expenditures. Direct expenditures for the Workforce Training Trust Fund program (ESHB 1988) are listed as fund 758. The ESHB 1988 expenditure includes $202,969 transferred to proprietary schools to fund training for dislocated workers. Federal vocational expenditures and reimbursements pass through fund 145. Grants and Contracts, as interagency reimbursements and do not affect fund expenditure totals.



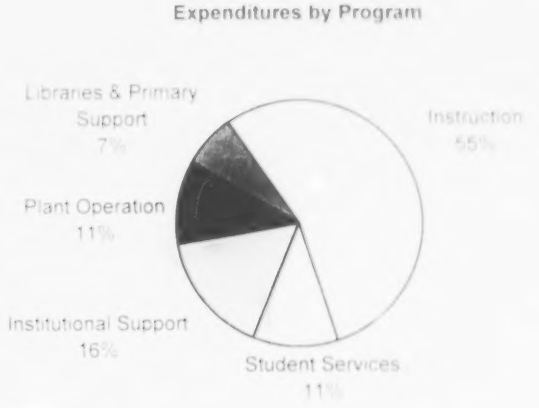


	Community Colleges					Technical & Community Colleges		
Type of Funds	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
State General (001)								
Real $	331,176,891	336,601,986	307,549,463	287,431,827	290,927,776	351,707,700	331,731,988	335,620,928
Constant $	372,108,866	365,474,469	324,077,411	295,711,756	290,927,776	370,608,746	341,288,053	335,620,928
% Total	85.3%	82.5%	67.6%	62.4%	57.2%	67.5%	63.0%	58.0%
Operating Fees (149)								
Real $	1,278,649	1,193,915	64,106,762	72,693,379	90,706,569	74,698,164	81,657,394	102,218,906
Constant $	1,436,684	1,296,325	67,551,909	74,787,427	90,706,569	78,712,502	84,009,665	102,218,906
% Total	0.3%	0.3%	14.1%	15.8%	17.8%	14.3%	15.5%	17.7%
ESHB 1988 (758)								
Real $				7,852,022	21,270,662		9,443,697	24,630,014
Constant $				8,078,212	21,270,662		9,715,738	24,630,014
% Total				1.7%	4.2%		1.8%	4.3%
Total State & Local								
Real $	332,455,540	337,795,902	371,656,225	367,977,228	402,905,008	426,405,864	422,833,078	462,469,848
Constant $	373,545,551	366,770,795	391,629,320	378,577,395	402,905,008	449,321,248	435,013,455	462,469,848
% Total	85.6%	82.8%	81.7%	79.8%	79.2%	81.8%	80.2%	79.9%
Dedicated Local (148)								
Real $	17,330,402	26,925,321	33,455,090	33,007,601	34,578,884	40,060,449	39,820,588	40,258,651
Constant $	19,472,362	29,234,876	35,252,993	33,958,437	34,578,884	42,213,329	40,967,683	40,258,651
% Total	4.5%	6.6%	7.4%	7.2%	6.8%	7.7%	7.6%	7.0%
Grants & Contracts (145)								
Real $	38,590,805	43,070,626	49,898,315	59,940,486	71,443,080	54,607,097	64,302,459	76,003,588
Constant $	43,360,455	46,765,066	52,579,889	61,667,167	71,443,080	57,541,725	66,154,793	76,003,588
% Total	9.9%	10.6%	11.0%	13.0%	14.0%	10.5%	12.2%	13.1%
TOTAL								
REAL $	388,376,747	407,791,849	455,009,630	460,925,315	508,926,972	521,073,410	526,956,125	578,732,086
% Change	13.0%	5.0%	11.6%	1.3%	10.4%		1.1%	9.8%
CONSTANT $	436,378,367	442,770,737	479,462,202	474,202,999	508,926,972	549,076,301	542,135,931	578,732,086
% Change	7.2%	1.5%	8.3%	-1.1%	7.3%		-1.3%	6.8%

Source: Community and Technical College Financial Management System, DataExpress Procedures AYRSOURCE and AYRSRC145
Note: Reported data excludes encumbrances. Excludes a one time only expenditure in 1994-95 of $17,093,992 for Educational Technology.
The base year for the constant dollars is 1994-95.

EXPENDITURES BY PROGRAM
GENERAL STATE, OPERATING FEES, AND SPECIAL REVENUE -- FUNDS 001, 149 AND 758

Constant dollar general state and local expenditures grew most from fiscal year 1993 to fiscal year 1995 in instruction (six percent) and in student services (seven percent). Seventy two percent of all expenditures were in funds 010 through 060 which directly support student learning. For explanation of program areas, see Appendix D.



Fiscal Years 1991 to 1995

	Community Colleges					Technical & Community Colleges		
	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
010 INSTRUCTION								
Real $	176,355,967	179,405,903	194,761,505	198,515,897	216,593,795	225,149,685	227,498,632	250,483,387
Constant $	198,164,008	194,794,683	205,228,140	204,234,462	216,593,795	237,249,405	234,052,091	250,483,387
% Total	53.0%	53.1%	52.4%	53.9%	53.8%	52.8%	53.8%	54.1%
040 PRIMARY SUPPORT SERVICES								
Real $	9,311,663	9,630,657	11,094,113	9,571,118	10,731,427	14,968,577	13,332,553	14,432,856
Constant $	10,462,543	10,456,739	11,690,319	9,846,829	10,731,427	15,773,000	13,716,618	14,432,856
% Total	2.8%	2.9%	3.0%	2.6%	2.7%	3.5%	3.2%	3.1%
050 LIBRARIES								
Real $	14,671,799	14,535,829	16,091,753	15,156,685	16,133,979	16,492,527	15,730,254	16,839,764
Constant $	16,485,167	15,782,659	16,956,536	15,593,297	16,133,979	17,378,848	16,183,389	16,839,764
% Total	4.4%	4.3%	4.3%	4.1%	4.0%	3.9%	3.7%	3.6%
060 STUDENT SERVICES								
Real $	36,416,823	38,769,118	42,375,334	42,320,954	47,242,456	45,929,043	46,416,357	51,973,134
Constant $	40,917,779	42,094,591	44,652,617	43,540,076	47,242,456	48,397,306	47,753,454	51,973,134
% Total	11.0%	11.5%	11.4%	11.5%	11.7%	10.8%	11.0%	11.2%
080 INSTITUTIONAL SUPPORT								
Real $	55,548,001	54,790,944	61,871,592	58,409,194	65,454,125	71,507,961	69,341,014	76,016,985
Constant $	62,413,484	59,490,710	65,196,620	60,091,763	65,454,125	75,350,855	71,338,492	76,016,985
% Total	16.7%	16.2%	16.6%	15.9%	16.2%	16.8%	16.4%	16.4%
090 PLANT OPERATION & MAINTENANCE								
Real $	40,141,287	40,603,451	45,561,927	44,003,379	46,749,225	52,458,072	50,514,269	52,926,691
Constant $	45,102,570	44,086,266	48,010,460	45,270,966	46,749,225	55,277,210	51,969,413	52,926,691
% Total	12.1%	12.0%	12.3%	12.0%	11.6%	12.3%	11.9%	11.4%
TOTAL REAL $	332,455,540	337,735,902	371,756,224	367,977,227	402,905,007	426,505,865	422,833,079	462,672,817
TOTAL CONSTANT $	373,545,551	366,705,648	391,734,693	378,577,394	402,905,007	449,426,623	435,013,456	462,672,817
CONSTANT $ CHANGE	5.9%	-1.8%	6.8%	-3.4%	6.4%		-3.2%	6.4%

Source: Community and Technical College Financial Management System. Data Express Procedure AYRPROG.
Note: Reported data excludes encumbrances. Excludes a one time only expenditure in 1994-95 of $17,093,992 for Educational Technology.

EXPENDITURES BY PROGRAM BY DISTRICT
GENERAL STATE, OPERATING FEES, AND SPECIAL REVENUE -- FUNDS 001, 149 AND 758
FISCAL YEAR 1995

	010 Instruction		040 Primary Support Service		050 Libraries	
	Expenditure	% of Total	Expenditure	% of Total	Expenditure	% of Total
1 Peninsula	3,271,639	47.1%	162,939	2.3%	408,309	5.9%
2 Grays Harbor	4,261,725	50.1%	301,785	3.5%	373,641	4.4%
3 Olympic	8,505,655	54.8%	385,019	2.5%	631,150	4.1%
4 Skagit Valley	6,998,195	55.2%	477,517	3.8%	657,453	5.2%
5 Everett	9,947,128	58.9%	303,783	1.8%	799,510	4.7%
6 Seattle District	29,067,029	54.5%	748,866	1.4%	1,775,153	3.3%
7 Shoreline	11,447,979	58.4%	320,660	1.6%	858,484	4.4%
8 Bellevue	11,513,469	57.1%	316,424	1.6%	841,283	4.2%
9 Highline	10,890,979	53.7%	153,296	0.8%	849,008	4.2%
10 Green River	10,281,294	52.6%	1,056,727	5.4%	520,784	2.7%
11 Pierce	7,978,316	51.1%	895,254	5.7%	593,811	3.8%
12 Centralia	4,641,155	53.1%	205,219	2.3%	356,348	4.1%
13 Lower Columbia	5,217,338	50.0%	455,260	4.4%	367,282	3.5%
14 Clark	10,734,448	54.7%	834,850	4.3%	787,000	4.0%
15 Wenatchee Valley	4,396,125	51.4%	428,785	5.0%	371,758	4.3%
16 Yakima Valley	8,029,697	52.9%	593,678	3.9%	598,940	3.9%
17 Spokane District	27,403,984	56.8%	460,624	1.0%	1,893,567	3.9%
18 Big Bend	3,882,438	51.5%	104,654	1.4%	337,525	4.5%
19 Columbia Basin	8,777,102	55.7%	215,740	1.4%	644,588	4.1%
20 Walla Walla	5,719,222	49.2%	393,812	3.4%	614,209	5.3%
21 Whatcom	2,638,492	41.0%	328,474	5.1%	315,987	4.9%
22 Tacoma	6,713,776	45.2%	619,022	4.2%	620,315	4.2%
23 Edmonds	8,239,077	52.1%	625,251	4.0%	556,916	3.5%
24 South Puget Sound	6,037,536	54.6%	343,789	3.1%	360,959	3.3%
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTAL	216,593,795	53.8%	10,731,427	2.7%	16,133,979	4.0%
25 Bellingham	3,378,984	52.8%	245,918	3.8%	51,919	0.8%
26 Lake Washington	4,966,746	49.3%	718,648	7.1%	193,515	1.9%
27 Renton	5,719,500	49.8%	655,147	5.7%	146,894	1.3%
28 Bates	9,289,716	58.8%	892,881	5.6%	143,823	0.9%
29 Clover Park	10,331,677	65.4%	1,188,835	7.5%	169,633	1.1%
TECHNICAL COLLEGE TOTAL	33,686,623	56.6%	3,701,429	6.2%	705,784	1.2%
Proprietary Schools	202,969	100.0%				
SYSTEM TOTAL	250,483,387	54.1%	14,432,856	3.1%	16,839,764	3.6%

Source: Community and Technical College Financial Management System. Data Express Procedure AYRPROG.
Note: Data excludes encumbrances. Excludes a one time only expenditure in 1994-95 of $17,093,992 for Educational Technology.

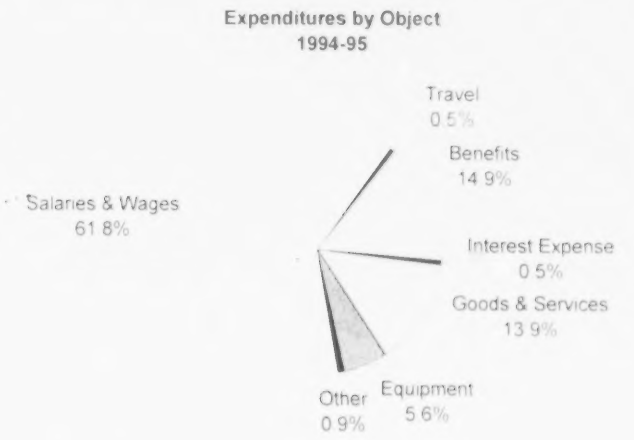
EXPENDITURES BY PROGRAM BY DISTRICT
GENERAL STATE, OPERATING FEES, AND SPECIAL REVENUE -- FUNDS 001, 149 AND 758
FISCAL YEAR 1995

	060 Student Services		080 Institutional Support		090 Plant Operation and Maintenance		
	Expenditure	% of Total	Expenditure	% of Total	Expenditure	% of Total	Total
1 Peninsula	824,335	11.9%	1,460,366	21.0%	825,265	11.9%	6,952,852
2 Grays Harbor	1,270,012	14.9%	1,447,603	17.0%	848,027	10.0%	8,502,793
3 Olympic	1,908,939	12.3%	2,475,490	16.0%	1,605,234	10.3%	15,511,487
4 Skagit Valley	1,325,483	10.4%	1,589,598	12.5%	1,639,876	12.9%	12,688,122
5 Everett	1,583,827	9.4%	2,444,158	14.5%	1,802,136	10.7%	16,880,541
6 Seattle District	6,290,508	11.8%	9,331,818	17.5%	6,119,511	11.5%	53,332,886
7 Shoreline	1,771,914	9.0%	3,121,787	15.9%	2,067,948	10.6%	19,588,771
8 Bellevue	2,726,040	13.5%	2,661,870	13.2%	2,092,818	10.4%	20,151,905
9 Highline	2,180,881	10.8%	3,721,948	18.4%	2,474,506	12.2%	20,270,618
10 Green River	2,377,121	12.2%	3,196,494	16.4%	2,114,763	10.8%	19,547,182
11 Pierce	1,887,767	12.1%	2,721,269	17.4%	1,526,966	9.8%	15,603,382
12 Centralia	995,094	11.4%	1,577,357	18.0%	964,922	11.0%	8,740,094
13 Lower Columbia	1,215,809	11.6%	1,953,535	18.7%	1,233,956	11.8%	10,443,179
14 Clark	2,155,718	11.0%	2,610,377	13.3%	2,491,539	12.7%	19,613,931
15 Wenatchee Valley	967,264	11.3%	1,443,662	16.9%	943,641	11.0%	8,551,236
16 Yakima Valley	1,733,565	11.4%	2,622,546	17.3%	1,597,990	10.5%	15,176,416
17 Spokane District	6,159,674	12.8%	6,662,808	13.8%	5,693,245	11.8%	48,273,902
18 Big Bend	701,334	9.3%	1,323,824	17.6%	1,186,214	15.7%	7,535,988
19 Columbia Basin	1,771,013	11.2%	2,386,301	15.1%	1,969,482	12.5%	15,764,225
20 Walla Walla	1,302,663	11.2%	1,777,407	15.3%	1,805,525	15.5%	11,612,839
21 Whatcom	1,041,953	16.2%	1,403,376	21.8%	713,468	11.1%	6,441,749
22 Tacoma	1,911,412	12.9%	2,879,335	19.4%	2,097,107	14.1%	14,840,967
23 Edmonds	1,958,066	12.4%	2,723,217	17.2%	1,716,703	10.9%	15,819,229
24 South Puget Sound	1,182,066	10.7%	1,917,980	17.3%	1,218,385	11.0%	11,060,715
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTAL	47,242,456	11.7%	65,454,125	16.2%	46,749,225	11.6%	402,905,008
25 Bellingham	733,187	11.5%	1,178,663	18.4%	809,255	12.6%	6,397,927
26 Lake Washington	988,548	9.8%	2,033,432	20.2%	1,170,306	11.6%	10,071,196
27 Renton	1,148,619	10.0%	2,189,301	19.1%	1,623,893	14.1%	11,483,354
28 Bates	1,184,305	7.5%	2,604,267	16.5%	1,693,802	10.7%	15,808,794
29 Clover Park	676,019	4.3%	2,557,197	16.2%	880,210	5.6%	15,803,570
TECHNICAL COLLEGE TOTAL	4,730,679	7.9%	10,562,860	17.7%	6,177,466	10.4%	59,564,840
Proprietary Schools							202,969
SYSTEM TOTAL	51,973,134	11.2%	76,016,985	16.4%	52,926,691	11.4%	462,672,817

Source: Community and Technical College Financial Management System, Data Express Procedure AYRPROG.
Note: Data excludes encumbrances. Excludes a one time only expenditure in 1994-95 of $17,093,992 for Educational Technology.

EXPENDITURES BY OBJECT
GENERAL STATE AND OPERATING FEES -- FUNDS 001, 149 AND 758
FISCAL YEAR 1995

Salaries and benefits were the largest expenditures in the community and technical college system (79 percent of all expenditures).



	Technical & Community Colleges		
	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
Salaries & Wages	$293,531,526	$297,630,842	$308,800,403
% Total	64.0%	64.9%	62.7%
Benefits	75,457,980	77,129,322	77,975,763
% Total	16.4%	16.8%	15.8%
Goods & Services	62,067,310	62,578,657	68,161,484
% Total	13.5%	13.6%	13.8%
Equipment	21,645,428	15,020,192	27,434,618
% Total	4.7%	3.3%	5.6%
Interest Expense	2,528,266	2,560,970	2,499,391
% Total	0.6%	0.6%	0.5%
Travel	2,912,335	2,077,427	2,477,893
% Total	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%
Other	515,960	1,608,092	4,532,458
% Total	0.1%	0.4%	0.9%
Interagency Reimbursement	-12,528,190	-13,441,610	-2,083,130
Transfer Charges	-19,724,314	-22,330,812	-27,869,675
Total Funds 001, 149, 758	426,505,865	422,833,079	462,672,817

Source: Community and Technical College Financial Management System, Data Express Procedure AYROBJECT.
Note: Payments received from the Department of Corrections, federal vocational funds, and adult literacy grants are reflected in object "S", Interagency Reimbursements. See Appendix D for definitions of all object codes.

FEDERAL VOCATIONAL FUNDS
ACADEMIC YEAR 1994-95

The Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education Act of 1990 provides federal assistance to secondary and post-secondary vocational education programs. "It is the purpose of this Act to make the United States more competitive in the world economy by developing more fully the academic and occupational skills of all segments of the population. This purpose will principally be achieved through concentrating resources on improving educational programs leading to academic, occupational, training and re-training skill competencies needed to work in a technologically advanced society." These federal dollars represent a small percentage of the total dollars available for vocational education programs. The major objectives are to ensure participation by special populations and program improvement for all vocational education programs.

Expenditure Levels - Community and Technical Colleges
Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied
Technology Act of 1990

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
Title II-C Basic Grant	$6,418,876	$6,994,678	$7,291,599	$7,373,322
Title III-B Consumer/ Homemaking	$305,365	$289,860	$288,927	$290,557
Administration State Leadership	$475,101	$584,493	$728,464	$741,598
Real Dollar Total	$7,199,342	$7,869,031	$8,308,990	$8,405,477
Constant Dollar Total	$7,816,875	$8,291,919	$7,519,537	$8,405,477

Title II-C of the Perkins Act (Basic State Grants) provides funding for program improvement, with the full participation of special populations. Each college district must give priority to a limited number of sites and/or programs that serve the highest concentrations of at-risk students. Each funded program must be of sufficient size and quality to be effective, must integrate vocational and academic competencies, and must provide equitable participation for special populations.

Special population students includes individuals with handicaps, educationally and economically disadvantaged individuals, individuals of limited English proficiency, individuals who participate in programs designed to eliminate sex bias (non-traditional programs), and individuals in correctional institutions.

Title III-B of the Perkins Act (Consumer and Homemaking Education) provides funds to conduct consumer and homemaking education programs. Activities include instructional programs, services, and activities that prepare youth and adults for the occupation of homemaking, and instruction in the areas of food and nutrition, individual and family health, consumer education, family living and parenthood education, child development and guidance, housing, home management (including resource management), and clothing and textiles.

FEDERAL VOCATIONAL FUND ALLOCATIONS BY DISTRICT
ACADEMIC YEAR 1994-95

Federal vocational funds are allocated to community and technical college districts based on their percentage of vocationally enrolled Pell Grant recipients and recipients of assistance from the Bureau of Indian Affairs. College districts submit local plans for their allocation before funds are awarded. Programs must be of sufficient size, scope and quality to be effective in achieving the objectives under this part of this Act.

Final Allocation of FY 1995 Federal Vocational Funds

		Basic Grant II-C	Consumer/ Homemaking III-B
1	Peninsula	$112,504	$4,433
2	Grays Harbor	222,274	8,759
3	Olympic	192,195	7,574
4	Skagit Valley	194,929	7,681
5	Everett	194,148	7,651
6	District 6 Seattle	729,324	28,740
7	Shoreline	161,725	6,373
8	Bellevue	132,817	5,234
9	Highline	237,900	9,375
10	Green River	181,647	7,158
11	Pierce	197,664	7,789
12	Centralia	156,646	6,173
13	Lower Columbia	202,351	7,974
14	Clark	407,046	16,040
15	Wenatchee Valley	210,945	8,313
16	Yakima Valley	323,450	12,746
17	District 17 Spokane	1,087,931	42,872
18	Big Bend	116,020	4,572
19	Columbia Basin	160,944	6,342
20	Walla Walla	250,791	9,883
21	Whatcom	81,253	3,202
22	Tacoma	255,088	10,052
23	Edmonds	159,772	6,296
24	South Puget Sound	253,134	9,975
25	Bellingham	138,286	5,449
26	Lake Washington	155,865	6,142
27	Renton	196,101	7,728
28	Bates	310,168	12,223
29	Clover Park	350,404	13,808
	TOTAL	$7,373,322	$290,557

Source: SBCTC Carl Perkins Financial Data File

FEDERAL VOCATIONAL FUNDS
ACADEMIC YEAR 1994-95

Title III-B of the Perkins Act (Single Parent, Sex Equity, Displaced Homemaker) may be provided to secondary or post-secondary institutions or community-based organizations. Funds are administered by the state sex equity specialist and distributed on a competitive basis. During fiscal year 1995 Washington received $1.8 million.

SEX EQUITY PROGRAM GUIDELINES

State Funding Goals and Priorities: To provide instructional programming and support services which eliminate sex bias and stereotyping in vocational education and provide programs which enable girls and women aged 14-25 to support themselves and their families. Funded projects include one or more of the following priorities:

Instructional programs which provide vocational education training and activities including workshops to counter sex bias, sex stereotyping and sex discrimination such as sexual harassment prevention, and nontraditional career awareness and training.

Increased access to training by support for child care, transportation, and other support services.

Providing information on identification of barriers to equity, awareness of equity issues, math and science remediation, computer access , and vocational and equity guidance activities.

SINGLE PARENT/DISPLACED HOMEMAKER AND SINGLE PREGNANT WOMEN PROGRAM GUIDELINES

State Funding Goal and Priorities: To provide instructional programming and support services for single parents or displaced homemakers in need of vocational services that lead toward marketable skills and self-sufficiency. Funded projects include one or more of the following priorities:

Instructional programs which provide vocational education training activities, including preparatory basic skills, integrated academics and vocational education, and expanded vocational education services such as guidance and counseling, and pre-vocational orientation.

Increased access to training by support for child care and transportation, flexibility in scheduling, tuition and fee assistance, and coordination with other service providers to assure access to special populations.

Providing information to facilitate vocational education related supervised services recruitment, retention--including life management skills, referrals, placements, follow-up and coordination.

SEX EQUITY AND SINGLE PARENT/DISPLACED HOMEMAKERS PROJECTS BY FUNDING LEVELS

	Sex Equity	Single Parent/ Displaced Homemaker
Collaborative Projects		
Centralia		$70,000
Highline		70,000
Seattle Central	$21,100	53,315
Yakima Valley	50,000	
Adult Projects		
Bellingham	10,000	40,000
Centralia	10,000	
Clover Park	10,000	
Columbia Basin	10,000	40,000
District 17 Spokane	10,000	40,000
Edmonds		40,000
Lake Washington	10,000	
North Seattle		40,000
Olympic	10,000	40,000
Peninsula		40,000
Pierce (Challenger)		10,000
Pierce (Gates)		10,000
Renton	9,988	
Spokane Falls	10,000	
Tacoma		40,000
Walla Walla	8,773	
Yakima Valley		40,000
Minigrant Projects		
Bellingham	3,500	
District 17 Spokane	3,500	3,500
Olympic		3,500
Wenatchee Valley	3,500	
Yakima Valley		3,500
Statewide Technical Assistance Initiative		
Edmonds	86,021	56,177
TOTAL	$266,382	$639,992

Source: SBCTC Carl Perkins Financial Data File

FEDERAL VOCATIONAL FUNDS
ACADEMIC YEAR 1994-95

Title III-E of the Perkins Act (Tech Prep Education) provides funds for the development and operation of "2+2" programs designed to provide a Tech Prep education path leading to a two-year associate degree, two-year certificate, or entry into an apprenticeship program of two or more years. These programs are designed to offer strong comprehensive links between secondary and post-secondary educational institutions and school to work transition. Washington State allocates Tech Prep funds on a competitive RFP basis to consortia comprised of business, labor, community, government, as well as secondary and post-secondary institutions. Grant awards are dispersed to fiscal agents of the consortia which in this state is identified as a community or technical college. In FY 1995 Washington received approximately $1.9 million for distribution from the U.S. Department of Education. The program is in its fourth year or Phase IV. $804,091 was allocated in the first year, $900,000 in the second, and $982,756 in the third. Five percent of this statewide allocation has been earmarked for program administration.

TECH PREP GRANT LEVELS

Phase IV - 1994-95

IMPLEMENTATION GRANTS:	
Northeast Tech Prep Consortium *(Bellevue Community College)*	$70,000
Lewis and South Thurston Counties Tech Prep *(Centralia College)*	85,000
Southwest Washington TP Consortium *(Clark College)*	55,000
PRO-TEC *(Clover Park Technical College)*	60,000
Columbia Basin Tech Prep Consortium *(Columbia Basin College)*	50,000
Northeast Washington Technical Education Consortium *(Community Colleges of Spokane)*	80,000
South King County TP Consortium *(Green River Community College)*	85,000
North Olympic Peninsula TP Consortium *(Peninsula College)*	85,000
Shoreline Automotive TP Consortium *(Shoreline Community College)*	45,000
Skagit-Island *(Skagit Valley College)*	70,000
Thurston County TP Consortium *(South Puget Sound Comm College)*	60,000
Tech Prep in Agriculture Statewide *(Walla Walla Community College)*	115,000
North Central WA TP Consortium *(Wenatchee Valley College)*	50,000
Whatcom County TP Consortium *(Whatcom Community College)*	110,000
PLANNING GRANTS:	
Columbia Basin Regional Tech Prep *(Big Bend Community College)*	$15,000
Sno-Isle/Everett Community College TP Consortium *(Everett Community College)*	15,000
PHASE IV TOTAL	**$1,050,000**

APPENDIX A

FULL-TIME UNDERGRADUATE STUDENT

TUITION AND FEES

APPENDIX A

TUITION AND FEES PER QUARTER REQUIRED BY STATUTE

Community Colleges. The state legislature establishes the tuition rate for residents and non-state residents for community colleges such that tuition for a full-time student equals 29 percent of the cost of instruction for 1994-95. The operating fee component of tuition is retained by the colleges. Certain programs such as apprentice-related training and industrial first aid have lower tuition charges as a result of legislative or Board policy decisions. Additionally, students meeting specific statutory criteria pay reduced fees. Examples include Vietnam and Persian Gulf veterans. Adult Basic Education and English as a Second Language are offered free of charge.

The overall charge to students for enrollment in community college education is made up of tuition and the services and activities fee. Tuition consists of two parts: the building fee, which is dedicated to the support of capital construction, and the "operating fee," which supports college operations. Services and activities fees are retained locally, deposited in an auxiliary fund, and used for student activities and programs.

Technical Colleges: Technical colleges set tuition rates on a program-by-program basis. Thus no single fee structure exists. The typical full-time student, however, paid about $1,500 for the 1994-95 academic year. Technical colleges do not charge higher fees to non-state residents.

Washington Community Colleges
Academic Years 1991-92 through 1994-95

Type of Institution	Quarterly Tuition & Fees	1991-92 Resident	1991-92 Non-Resident	1992-93 Resident	1992-93 Non-Resident
Community Colleges	Tuition				
	Building Fee	$ 42.50	$ 134.50	$ 42.50	$ 134.50
	Operating Fee	234.00	1,066.00	250.00	1,138.00
	Services & Activities Fee	38.50	38.50	40.50	40.50
		$315.00	$1,239.00	$333.00	$1,313.00

Type of Institution	Quarterly Tuition & Fees	1993-94 Resident	1993-94 Non-Resident	1994-95 Resident	1994-95 Non-Resident
Community Colleges	Tuition				
	Building Fee	$ 42.50	$ 134.50	$ 42.50	$ 134.50
	Operating Fee	290.00	1,298.00	346.00	1,520.00
	Services & Activities Fee	42.50	42.50	43.50	43.50
		$375.00	$1,475.00	$432.00	$1,698.00

Source: Higher Education Coordinating Board.
Note: The Services & Activities Fees amounts are the maximum a college may charge. Since 1977, resident Vietnam-era veterans have been exempted from tuition and fee rate increases.

APPENDIX B

ADDITIONAL HISTORICAL

ENROLLMENT INFORMATION

APPENDIX B

TABLE B1: WASHINGTON COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES QUARTERLY AND ANNUAL FTE STUDENTS BY COURSE INTENT AND FUNDING SOURCE

	By Course Areas						
	Academic	Vocational	Develop-mental	Basic Skills	Student Funded	Self Support	Total
1993-94							
Summer							
State	3,225	8,841	511	4,320			16,896
Contract	1,088	1,398	172	1,359			4,017
Total	4,312	10,239	683	5,678	1,729	11,498	34,140
Fall							
State	47,745	42,379	9,867	8,381			108,373
Contract	4,427	3,327	2,659	514			10,926
Total	52,172	45,706	12,526	8,895	3,234	0	122,533
Winter							
State	46,306	42,211					106,033
Contract	3,860	3,070					10,481
Total	50,166	45,280	0	0	2,981	0	119,495
Spring							
State	43,990	41,305					101,801
Contract	4,230	2,970					10,191
Total	48,221	44,275	0	0	3,076	0	115,068
Academic Year							
1993-94							
State	47,089	44,912					111,035
Contract	4,535	3,588					11,871
Total	51,624	48,500	8,164	14,618	3,674	3,830	130,410
1994-95							
Summer							
State	8,629	10,734					25,285
Contract	1,933	1,632					5,465
Total	10,561	12,367	0	0	2,488	5,418	38,655
Fall							
State	47,405	42,678	8,442	10,456			108,981
Contract	7,406	4,180	619	3,370			15,575
Total	54,811	46,858	9,061	13,826	3,464	0	128,020
Winter							
State	45,195	41,656					105,395
Contract	6,786	4,233					14,693
Total	51,981	45,889	0	0	3,166	0	123,254
Spring							
State	42,688	40,303					100,548
Contract	6,936	4,217					14,544
Total	49,624	44,520	0	0	3,062	0	118,153
Academic Year							
1994-95							
State	47,972	45,124					113,403
Contract	7,608	4,736					16,648
Total	55,581	49,860	8,304	16,306	4,170	1,806	160,638

TABLE B2: WASHINGTON COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES QUARTERLY AND ANNUAL HEADCOUNT BY FUNDING SOURCE

ACADEMIC YEAR 1993-94

	Summer	Fall	Winter	Spring	Annual Unduplicated
State	39,323	175,455	171,440	167,513	295,211
Contract	10,629	21,156	19,651	20,033	43,954
State and Contract	49,952	196,601	191,091	187,546	339,165
Student Funded	42,957	29,733	28,664	30,394	99,116
Total	92,909	226,334	219,755	217,940	438,281

ACADEMIC YEAR 1994-95

	Summer	Fall	Winter	Spring	Annual Unduplicated
State	54,226	172,558	169,249	162,132	296,148
Contract	11,354	25,514	24,083	25,118	49,217
State and Contract	65,580	198,072	193,332	187,250	345,365
Student Funded	29,206	31,906	29,786	32,142	98,061
Total	94,786	229,978	223,118	219,392	443,426

Source: SBCTC Student MIS SR1101, Version 1A

TABLE B3: COMMUNITY COLLEGE QUARTERLY AND ANNUAL FTE STUDENTS BY COURSE INTENT AND FUNDING SOURCE

ACADEMIC YEARS 1974-75 THRU 1976-77

Academic Year	State Supported: Academic & Basic Skills	State Supported: Vocational	State Supported: Total State Supp.	Contract Supported: Academic & Basic Skills	Contract Supported: Vocational	Contract Supported: Total Contract Support	Student Funded	Grand Total
1974-75								
Summer	8,897	6,655	15,552	744	479	1,223	85	16,860
Fall	40,550	37,078	77,628	1,394	575	1,969	606	80,203
Winter	41,300	37,355	78,655	1,079	806	1,885	584	81,123
Spring	38,262	34,154	72,416	1,134	803	1,937	763	75,116
ANNUAL TOTALS	43,003	38,414	81,417	1,450	888	2,338	679	84,434
1975-76								
Summer	11,069	8,538	19,607	1,081	718	1,799	184	21,590
Fall	44,975	40,422	85,397	2,051	1,090	3,141	1,070	89,608
Winter	43,132	38,918	82,049	1,694	1,245	2,939	1,146	86,134
Spring	38,344	34,919	73,263	1,690	1,209	2,899	1,365	77,526
ANNUAL TOTALS	45,840	40,932	86,772	2,172	1,420	3,592	1,255	91,619
1976-77								
Summer	9,414	7,521	16,934	1,533	660	2,193	292	19,419
Fall	41,086	38,763	79,849	2,101	1,079	3,180	965	83,993
Winter	40,552	39,082	79,634	1,499	1,053	2,552	1,014	83,201
Spring	37,109	36,346	73,455	1,550	1,204	2,754	1,172	77,381
ANNUAL TOTALS	42,720	40,570	83,291	2,227	1,332	3,560	1,148	87,998

Note: Data not available by HEGIS Codes of 2500 series (basic skills) prior to 1977-78. Historical data revised to reflect corrections.

ACADEMIC YEARS 1977-78 THRU 1994-95

Academic Year	State Supported: Transfer/ Vocat. Support	State Supported: Vocational	State Supported: Basic Skills/ Develop.	State Supported: Total State Supp.	Contract Supported: Transfer/ Vocat. Support	Contract Supported: Vocational	Contract Supported: Basic Skills/ Develop.	Contract Supported: Total Contract Support	Student Funded	Grand Total
1977-78										
Summer	8,404	7,827	2,443	18,674	314	461	607	1,382	191	20,248
Fall	37,160	39,180	6,918	83,288	961	846	1,182	2,989	1,307	87,583
Winter	36,029	38,896	6,176	81,100	626	760	592	1,978	1,127	84,205
Spring	32,656	35,703	5,577	73,936	793	728	657	2,178	1,157	77,271
ANNUAL TOTALS	38,093	40,535	7,038	85,666	898	932	1,012	2,842	1,261	89,768
1978-79										
Summer	8,297	9,451	2,527	20,275	244	358	217	819	448	21,542
Fall	37,181	41,372	6,945	85,498	739	803	360	1,902	1,271	88,671
Winter	34,915	40,996	6,682	82,593	615	746	327	1,688	1,080	85,361
Spring	32,466	37,554	6,194	76,215	536	783	341	1,661	1,146	79,022
ANNUAL TOTALS	37,618	43,124	7,450	88,193	714	897	414	2,024	1,315	91,531

(Continued)

TABLE B3: COMMUNITY COLLEGE QUARTERLY AND ANNUAL FTE STUDENTS BY COURSE INTENT AND FUNDING SOURCE (Continued)

Academic Year	State Supported				Contract Supported					
	Transfer/ Vocat. Support	Voca-tional	Basic Skills/ Develop.	Total State Supp.	Transfer/ Vocat. Support	Voca-tional	Basic Skills/ Develop.	Total Contract Support	Student Funded	Grand Total
1979-80										
Summer	9,055	11,338	4,087	24,480	318	629	289	1,236	547	26,263
Fall	39,578	45,089	8,750	93,417	603	1,082	380	2,065	1,246	96,728
Winter	38,383	43,760	9,364	91,507	540	978	383	1,901	1,037	94,445
Spring	35,768	39,090	9,283	84,141	650	1,376	423	2,448	1,212	87,801
ANNUAL TOTALS	40,927	46,426	10,495	97,848	703	1,355	491	2,550	1,347	101,745
1980-81										
Summer	10,069	10,840	5,621	26,529	409	955	353	1,717	569	28,815
Fall	41,902	44,423	10,843	97,168	1,038	1,618	900	3,556	1,596	102,320
Winter	39,443	42,503	10,724	92,670	1,044	1,683	626	3,353	1,855	97,878
Spring	36,603	38,144	9,958	84,706	774	1,819	569	3,161	1,951	89,819
ANNUAL TOTALS	42,672	45,303	12,382	100,357	1,088	2,025	816	3,929	1,991	106,277
1981-82										
Summer	7,228	8,015	2,926	18,169	593	1,036	1,109	2,738	518	21,426
Fall	38,348	37,528	7,154	83,030	1,062	2,423	1,638	5,123	2,765	90,918
Winter	36,416	36,273	6,924	79,612	1,097	2,583	1,768	5,448	2,048	87,109
Spring	35,634	35,025	6,834	77,492	961	2,440	1,607	5,009	2,003	84,504
ANNUAL TOTALS	39,208	38,947	7,946	86,101	1,238	2,827	2,041	6,106	2,445	94,651
1982-83										
Summer	7,721	7,220	2,594	17,535	791	1,818	1,534	4,144	737	22,415
Fall	37,476	34,727	7,776	79,978	1,185	2,585	1,740	5,510	2,590	88,079
Winter	35,810	34,714	7,041	77,565	1,044	2,654	1,678	5,376	2,206	85,147
Spring	33,224	31,567	6,461	71,252	1,000	2,793	1,589	5,383	1,722	78,357
ANNUAL TOTALS	38,076	36,076	7,957	82,110	1,341	3,283	2,180	6,805	2,418	91,332
1983-84										
Summer	8,078	7,336	2,752	18,166	1,057	2,015	1,114	4,186	796	23,148
Fall	37,606	33,993	8,067	79,666	1,445	2,536	1,347	5,328	1,995	86,989
Winter	35,500	33,452	8,027	76,978	1,016	2,027	1,347	4,391	1,658	83,027
Spring	33,057	31,155	7,931	72,143	966	2,128	1,121	4,214	1,301	77,658
ANNUAL TOTALS	38,080	35,312	8,925	82,317	1,495	2,902	1,643	6,040	1,917	90,273
1984-85										
Summer	8,570	7,694	3,476	19,741	774	1,138	941	2,852	928	23,521
Fall	37,385	34,026	9,492	80,904	1,084	2,338	1,123	4,544	1,641	87,089
Winter	35,808	33,707	9,180	78,695	1,141	2,423	1,259	4,823	1,427	84,944
Spring	32,834	29,944	7,560	70,337	1,293	2,840	1,185	5,317	1,342	76,996
ANNUAL TOTALS	38,199	35,123	9,903	83,225	1,430	2,913	1,502	5,845	1,780	90,849
1985-86										
Summer	8,415	7,354	3,431	19,199	795	1,165	810	2,770	867	22,836
Fall	37,518	34,189	10,194	81,901	1,298	2,223	1,009	4,530	1,470	87,901
Winter	35,625	32,727	9,366	77,717	999	1,834	813	3,645	1,304	82,667
Spring	33,353	30,163	8,335	71,851	896	2,132	1,115	4,142	1,218	77,211
ANNUAL TOTALS	38,303	34,811	10,442	83,555	1,329	2,451	1,249	5,029	1,619	90,204

(Continued)

TABLE B3: COMMUNITY COLLEGE QUARTERLY AND ANNUAL FTE STUDENTS BY COURSE INTENT AND FUNDING SOURCE (Continued)

Academic Year	State Supported				Contract Supported					
	Transfer/ Vocat. Support	Voca-tional	Basic Skills/ Develop.	Total State Supp.	Transfer/ Vocat. Support	Voca-tional	Basic Skills/ Develop.	Total Contract Support	Student Funded	Grand Total
1986-87										
Summer	8,543	7,470	3,981	19,994	874	1,184	741	2,799	1,007	23,799
Fall	38,965	32,657	12,037	83,658	1,497	2,304	1,186	4,987	1,467	90,113
Winter	37,019	32,128	10,289	79,436	1,762	2,568	1,692	6,022	1,394	86,851
Spring	33,576	28,192	8,362	70,129	1,771	2,697	1,511	5,979	1,492	77,600
ANNUAL TOTALS	39,367	33,482	11,556	84,406	1,968	2,917	1,710	6,596	1,786	92,788
1987-88										
Summer	8,815	6,612	4,472	19,899	1,229	1,268	660	3,158	1,481	24,538
Fall	39,216	31,543	11,484	82,243	2,048	2,624	1,391	6,063	2,261	90,568
Winter	36,840	30,021	11,725	78,585	2,338	2,532	1,469	6,339	2,169	87,094
Spring	34,208	27,525	10,453	72,185	1,846	2,341	1,445	5,632	2,180	79,997
ANNUAL TOTALS	39,693	31,901	12,711	84,304	2,487	2,922	1,655	7,064	2,697	94,065
1988-89										
Summer	8,118	6,218	4,884	19,220	1,853	1,247	1,310	4,411	2,114	25,745
Fall	38,640	30,718	14,123	83,481	2,992	3,093	2,236	8,321	2,953	94,755
Winter	36,868	29,443	12,158	78,469	2,621	3,122	3,017	8,760	2,824	90,053
Spring	34,611	26,989	10,407	72,006	2,725	2,865	2,511	8,101	2,708	82,815
ANNUAL TOTALS	39,412	31,123	13,858	84,392	3,397	3,442	3,025	9,864	3,533	97,789
1989-90										
Summer	8,319	6,362	4,635	19,316	1,729	1,356	1,644	4,729	1,802	25,848
Fall	39,946	30,594	13,608	84,148	3,427	3,228	2,653	9,308	3,322	96,779
Winter	38,160	29,634	12,567	80,361	3,227	2,990	2,774	8,991	3,061	92,414
Spring	35,569	26,953	11,341	73,863	3,055	2,871	2,317	8,242	3,026	85,131
ANNUAL TOTALS	40,665	31,181	14,050	85,896	3,812	3,482	3,130	10,424	3,737	100,057
1990-91										
Summer	8,216	5,917	5,131	19,264	2,244	1,641	1,535	5,421	2,893	27,578
Fall	40,315	29,573	14,388	84,276	4,821	3,654	2,646	11,121	3,490	98,886
Winter	39,426	28,547	12,932	80,904	4,025	3,459	3,027	10,511	2,919	94,334
Spring	35,865	26,186	11,549	73,599	4,672	3,602	2,510	10,784	3,473	87,857
ANNUAL TOTALS	41,274	30,075	14,666	86,015	5,254	4,119	3,240	12,612	4,258	102,885
1991-92										
Summer	8,455	5,550	4,754	18,759	923	1,266	1,394	3,583	5,993	28,334
Fall	44,976	31,194	15,989	92,159	2,029	2,375	2,532	6,937	3,232	102,327
Winter	42,978	31,012	13,667	87,658	1,621	2,340	2,702	6,663	3,080	97,401
Spring	40,995	29,106	12,269	82,370	1,950	2,359	2,815	7,124	3,122	92,616
ANNUAL TOTALS	45,802	32,287	15,559	93,649	2,174	2,780	3,148	8,102	5,142	106,893
1992-93										
Summer	2,884	3,736	3,751	10,371	1,067	1,352	1,343	3,762	14,849	28,995
Fall	46,403	31,896	15,946	94,047	3,559	2,960	2,524	9,043	3,517	106,608
Winter	45,013	30,814	14,885	90,712	2,950	2,672	2,833	8,455	3,032	102,495
Spring	42,383	29,139	14,614	86,137	3,449	2,866	2,480	8,795	2,904	98,109
ANNUAL TOTALS	46,661	31,796	16,399	93,856	3,676	3,283	3,060	10,019	8,101	112,069

(Continued)

TABLE B3: COMMUNITY COLLEGE QUARTERLY AND ANNUAL FTE STUDENTS BY COURSE INTENT AND FUNDING SOURCE (Continued)

Academic Year	State Supported: Transfer/ Vocat. Support	State Supported: Voca-tional	State Supported: Basic Skills/ Develop.	State Supported: Total State Supp.	Contract Supported: Transfer/ Vocat. Support	Contract Supported: Voca-tional	Contract Supported: Basic Skills/ Develop.	Contract Supported: Total Contract Support	Student Funded	Grand Total
1993-94										
Summer	3,225	4,017	4,544	11,786	1,088	1,349	1,478	3,914	13,177	28,877
Fall	47,741	31,315	17,848	96,540	4,427	2,967	2,948	10,342	3,074	109,956
Winter	46,298	31,541	16,739	94,577	3,860	2,711	3,325	9,896	2,854	107,367
Spring	43,985	30,667	15,682	90,334	4,230	2,678	2,763	9,672	2,948	102,953
ANNUAL TOTALS	47,083	32,513	18,150	97,746	4,535	3,235	3,504	11,274	7,351	116,371
1994-95										
Summer	8,624	6,060	5,657	20,341	1,698	1,571	1,728	4,996	8,200	33,537
Fall	47,397	31,799	18,111	97,307	7,406	3,547	3,733	14,685	3,319	115,311
Winter	45,179	31,129	17,736	94,044	6,786	3,504	3,382	13,672	3,045	110,761
Spring	42,674	29,844	16,823	89,341	6,936	3,510	3,016	13,462	2,937	105,739
ANNUAL TOTALS	47,958	32,944	19,442	100,344	7,608	4,044	3,953	15,605	5,833	121,782

Source: 1977-78 through 1985-86 SBCCE MIS-2 Course Effort Reports; 1986-87 through 1994-95 SBCCE Course MIS SR2101, Version 1.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding. Seattle Vocational Institute included as of 199-94.

TABLE B4: COMMUNITY COLLEGE QUARTERLY AND ANNUAL HEADCOUNTS BY FUNDING SOURCE

ACADEMIC YEARS 1975-76 THRU 1992-93

Academic Year	State Supported	Contract Supported	Subtotal	Student Funded	Grand Total
1975-76					
Summer			46,232	1,690	47,922
Fall			151,644	7,742	159,386
Winter			143,832	9,656	153,488
Spring			131,423	11,134	142,557
1976-77					
Summer			42,378	2,321	44,699
Fall	140,824	5,137	145,961	8,603	154,564
Winter	142,229	4,146	146,375	7,396	153,771
Spring	139,285	4,054	143,339	7,832	151,171
1977-78					
Summer	44,417	2,154	46,571	2,879	49,450
Fall	154,892	4,571	159,463	11,605	171,068
Winter	155,687	3,555	159,242	10,015	169,257
Spring	148,696	3,915	152,611	11,784	164,395
1978-79					
Summer	49,161	1,291	50,452	3,408	53,860
Fall	167,628	2,658	170,286	10,636	180,922
Winter	167,428	2,443	169,871	9,622	179,493
Spring	159,256	2,564	161,820	9,587	171,407
1979-80					
Summer	60,507	1,762	62,269	3,727	65,996
Fall	191,529	2,900	194,429	10,270	204,699
Winter	182,921	3,100	186,021	8,946	194,967
Spring	170,862	4,319	175,181	10,382	185,563
1980-81					
Summer	62,754	3,225	65,979	5,554	71,533
Fall	184,391	7,958	192,349	12,433	204,782
Winter	171,897	8,148	180,045	16,783	196,828
Spring	154,046	7,772	161,818	16,141	177,959
1981-82					
Summer	42,543	4,435	46,978	5,001	51,979
Fall	138,955	9,093	148,048	21,318	169,366
Winter	130,525	9,280	139,805	16,307	156,112
Spring	133,149	8,567	141,716	16,299	158,015
1982-83					
Summer	35,836	6,130	41,966	5,823	47,789
Fall	123,776	9,174	132,950	20,026	152,976
Winter	120,303	8,952	129,255	18,095	147,350
Spring	113,114	9,389	122,503	15,891	138,394

(Continued)

TABLE B4: COMMUNITY COLLEGE QUARTERLY AND ANNUAL HEADCOUNT
BY FUNDING SOURCE
(Continued)

Academic Year	State Supported	Contract Supported	Subtotal	Student Funded	Grand Total
1983-84					
Summer	36,517	6,369	42,886	6,952	49,838
Fall	125,520	9,265	134,785	18,029	152,814
Winter	121,578	7,352	128,930	15,507	144,437
Spring	117,627	6,905	124,532	13,755	138,287
1984-85					
Summer	39,940	5,007	44,947	7,001	51,948
Fall	129,861	7,855	137,716	15,735	153,451
Winter	128,690	7,663	136,353	13,556	149,909
Spring	115,370	8,894	124,264	12,598	136,862
1985-86					
Summer	38,791	5,344	44,135	5,977	50,112
Fall	130,498	8,144	138,642	14,818	153,460
Winter	123,661	7,237	130,898	13,460	144,358
Spring	116,869	8,256	125,125	12,414	137,539
1986-87					
Summer	40,275	5,586	45,861	6,975	52,836
Fall	134,522	9,524	144,046	14,791	158,837
Winter	128,537	12,052	140,589	13,761	154,350
Spring	114,724	11,546	126,270	14,970	141,240
Annual Unduplicated Count	229,253	26,630	255,883	42,966	298,849
1987-88					
Summer	41,527	6,623	48,150	8,519	56,669
Fall	132,838	12,595	145,433	17,845	163,278
Winter	126,780	12,919	139,699	17,286	156,985
Spring	118,329	11,344	129,673	16,234	145,907
Annual Unduplicated Count	226,686	30,445	257,131	50,947	308,078
1988-89					
Summer	40,885	8,485	49,370	9,901	59,271
Fall	135,012	16,409	151,421	21,366	172,787
Winter	127,329	16,262	143,591	21,196	164,787
Spring	119,363	17,151	136,514	21,157	157,671
Annual Unduplicated Count	223,593	41,050	264,643	63,116	327,759
1989-90					
Summer	42,333	10,429	52,762	11,240	64,002
Fall	134,775	18,046	152,821	24,471	177,292
Winter	128,753	18,034	146,787	20,896	167,683
Spring	120,781	17,580	138,361	22,082	160,443
Annual Unduplicated Count	224,145	44,577	268,722	67,414	336,136

(Continued)

TABLE B4: COMMUNITY COLLEGE QUARTERLY AND ANNUAL HEADCOUNT BY FUNDING SOURCE (Continued)

Academic Year	State Supported	Contract Supported	Subtotal	Student Funded	Grand Total
1990-91					
Summer	42,043	11,839	53,882	13,340	67,222
Fall	134,779	21,660	156,439	23,447	179,886
Winter	128,424	20,521	148,945	20,217	169,162
Spring	120,488	22,301	142,789	23,604	166,393
Annual Unduplicated Count	218,901	52,556	271,457	68,479	339,936
1991-92					
Summer	40,541	8,555	49,096	23,082	72,178
Fall	147,141	14,489	161,630	25,749	187,379
Winter	140,495	14,095	154,590	25,471	180,061
Spring	134,666	15,438	150,104	27,364	177,468
Annual Unduplicated Count	237,422	36,614	274,036	84,168	358,204
1992-93					
Summer	22,949	8,855	31,804	41,160	72,964r
Fall	147,894	18,724	166,618	27,818	194,436
Winter	141,367	16,130	157,497	24,825	182,322
Spring	137,638	18,538	156,176	27,331	183,507
Annual Unduplicated Count	232,189	39,731	271,920	90,591	362,511
1993-94					
Summer	24,244	9,129	33,373	41,787	75,524
Fall	147,695	19,685	167,380	27,586	194,946
Winter	144,152	18,696	162,848	26,559	189,407
Spring	139,498	18,839	158,337	28,569	186,906
Annual Unduplicated Count	233,200	40,137	273,337	93,156	366,493
1994-95					
Summer	39,997	10,218	50,215	29,028	79,243
Fall	146,268	24,020	170,288	29,613	199,901
Winter	140,294	22,729	163,023	27,967	190,990
Spring	135,392	23,366	158,758	29,887	188,645
Annual Unduplicated Count	234,876	46,057	280,933	92,197	373,130

Source: 1975-1986 SBCTC Student Enrollment Report MIS-1 IM1010 and Table 4 for Community Service. 1986-1994 SBCTC Student MIS SR1101, Version 1

Note: Student headcount data by state and contract funding sources not available prior to fall quarter 1976. Student-funded headcount in summer 1991, 1992 and 1993 includes summer self-support. SVI and Running Start included as of 1992-93.

APPENDIX C

LIST OF STATISTICAL PUBLICATIONS

APPENDIX C

LIST OF STATISTICAL PUBLICATIONS

The Academic Year Report, which was previously titled "Factbook," is one of two annual informational and reference publications prepared by the State Board for Community and Technical Colleges. The second is the Fall Report, which is published in January of each year. The table below describes the statistical publications relating to each academic year since 1975-76.

	Date Published
Academic Year 1975-76	
Factbook, Fall Quarter 1975 Data	January 1977
Factbook, Academic Year 1975-76 Data	January 1977
Academic Year 1976-77	
Factbook, Addendum A, Student Enrollment, Fall Quarter 1976	October 1977
Factbook, Addendum A, Student Enrollment, Academic Year 1976-77	October 1977
Academic Year 1977-78	
Factbook, Addendum A, Student Enrollment Fall Quarter 1977	September 1978
Factbook, Addendum A, Student Enrollment, Academic Year 1977-78	
Academic Year 1978-79	
Factbook 1979, Fall Quarter 1978 Data	February 1979
Factbook, Addendum A, Student Enrollment, Academic Year 1978-79	January 1980
Academic Year 1979-80	
Factbook 1980	February 1980
Factbook, Academic Year 1979-80	June 1981
Academic Year 1980-81	
Fall Quarter Report 1980	February 1981
Factbook, Academic Year 1980-81	January 1982
Academic Year 1981-82	
Fall Quarter Report 1981	March 1982
Academic Year Report 1981-82	February 1983

APPENDIX C: LIST OF STATISTICAL PUBLICATIONS
(Continued)

	Date Published
Academic Year 1982-83	
Fall Quarter Report 1982	March 1983
Academic Year Report 1982-83	December 1983
Academic Year 1983-84	
Fall Quarter Report 1983	March 1984
Academic Year Report 1983-84	November 1984
Academic Year 1984-85	
Fall Quarter Report 1984	March 1985
Academic Year Report 1984-85	March 1986
Academic Year 1985-86	
Fall Quarter Report 1985	March 1986
Academic Year Report 1985-86	October 1986
Academic Year 1986-87	
Fall Quarter Report 1986	March 1987
Academic Year Report 1986-87	September 1987
Academic Year 1987-88	
Fall Quarter Report 1987 - Recap	March 1988
Academic Year Report 1987-88 and Fall Quarter Report 1987	October 1988
Academic Year 1988-89	
Fall Quarter Report 1988	March 1989
Academic Year Report 1988-89	April 1990
Spring 1988 Bachelor's Degree Survey. A Study of the Role of Community Colleges in the Achievement of the Bachelor's Degree in Washington, Operation Report No. 89-1	January 1989
Academic Year 1989-90	
Fall Quarter Report 1989	February 1990
Academic Year Report 1989-90	September 1990
Video Telecommunications in Washington Community Colleges. A Descriptive Study of the Current Activities and Future Plans, Operations Report 90-1	June 1990

APPENDIX C: LIST OF STATISTICAL PUBLICATIONS
(Continued)

	Date Published
Academic Year 1990-91	
Fall Quarter Report 1990	March 1991
Academic Year Report 1990-91	September 1991
Vocational Outcomes in Washington Community Colleges, A Baseline Report on Vocational Student Outcomes, Operations Report 90-2	October 1990
Washington Community College Faculty Development Survey Results, A Summary of the Results of Survey of All Full-Time Faculty, Operations Report 90-3	November 1990
Public Assistance Recipients in Washington Community Colleges, A Study of Family Independence Program (FIP) and Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), Operations Report 90-4	December 1990
Adult Basic Education in Washington Community Colleges, A Follow-Up Study of former ABE General Education Students, Operations Report 91-1	March 1991
The Washington Community College Institutional Outcomes Assessment Plans, An Overview and Summary, Operations Report 91-2	February 1991
Assessment of Meeting Employer Needs and the Labor Market Experience of Job Upgrading and Retraining Students in Washington Community Colleges, A Baseline Report, Operations Report 91-3	June 1991
Academic Year 1991-92	
Fall Quarter Report 1991	July 1992
Academic Year Report 1991-92	September 1992
The Running Start Program in Washington Community Colleges, Impact and Benefits from the First Year, Operations Report 91-4	October 1991
Video Telecommunications in Washington Community Colleges, An Update of the Course Offerings for Academic Year 1989-90 and 1990-91, Operations Report 91-5	November 1991
Dislocated Worker Programs in Washington Community Colleges Fall 1986 to Spring 1990, Operations Report 92-1	February 1992
Academic Year 1992-93	
Degree of Student Continuation Toward Goal by Race or Ethnic Background, Research Report 92-1	August 1992
Running Start - Pilot Years 1990-1992, Research Report 92-2	October 1992
Adult Basic Skills Services and Needs, Research Report 92-5	October 1992
Findings From Three Years Data Match for Vocational Follow-Up, Research Report 92-3	November 1992

APPENDIX C: LIST OF STATISTICAL PUBLICATIONS
(Continued)

	Date Published
Academic Year 1992-93 (Continued)	
Summary of Selected 1990 Census Data for Washington and Related College Data, Research Report 92-4	November 1992
Serving Dislocated Timber Workers in Community and Technical Colleges 1991-92, Operations Report 92-2	December 1992
Community and Technical Colleges Role in Education of Students of Color, Research Report 93-1	January 1983
Fall Enrollment and Staffing Report 1992	May 1993
Fall 1992 Running Start Enrollments, Research Report 93-3	May 1993
Academic Year 1993-94	
1992-93 Running Start Enrollments, Research Report 93-4.	September 1993
Transfer Outocmes inWashington Community Colleges, Operations Report 94-1	January 1994
The Progress of Students Who Enroll in Developmental Studies Courses in Washington Community Colleges, Research Report 94-1	January 1994
Student Progress in Washington Community and Technical Colleges, Research Report 94-2	January 1994
Annual Progress Report on System Goals for People of Color Participation and Diversity, Washington Community and Technical Colleges, Research Report 94-3	January 1994
Bachelor's Degree Holders Enrolled in Washington Community Colleges, Research Report 94-4	January 1994
Student Progress - Comparisons Over Time, Research Report 94-5	August 1994
Transfer Rates for Washington Community Colleges, Research Report 94-6	August 1994
Job Placement Rates for Graduates of Washington Community and Technical College Vocational Programs, Research Report 94-7	September 1994
Academic Year 1994-95	
Fall Enrollment and Staffing Report 1993	August 1994
Academic Year Report 1993-94	September 1994
ESHB 1988 Workforce Employment & Training Act, First Annual Accountability Report for Training Programs	December 1994
Second Annual Progress Report on System Goals for People of Color Participation & Diversity, Washington Community Colleges, Research Report 95-1	April 1995

APPENDIX C: LIST OF STATISTICAL PUBLICATIONS
(Continued)

	Date Published
Academic Year 1994-95 (Continued)	
Outcomes & Impacts from the First Year of the Timber Retraining Benefits (TRB) Program,	April 1995
Students of Color in Vocational Programs, Research Report 95-2	July 1995
Fall Enrollment and Staffing Report 1994	July 1995
Academic Year Report 1994-95	September 1994
Outcomes and Impacts from the First Two Years of the Timber Retraining Benefits (TRB) Program, Research Report 95-3	August 1995
Differential Student Progress Rates and Implications for Retention Strategies, Research Report 95-4	September 1995

Additional information on the Washington community and technical college system may be obtained by contacting the State Board for Community and Technical Colleges, P O Box 42495, Olympia, Washington, 98504-2495, telephone (360) 753-3685, Internet: Seppanen_Loretta/SBCTC@ctc.ctc.edu. Comments on the content and format of this document would be greatly appreciated.

APPENDIX D

DEFINITIONS

APPENDIX D: DEFINITIONS

DEFINITION OF FTE

Student FTE. One annual FTE is the equivalent of one student enrolled for 45 community college credit hours or 900 technical college contact hours in a year.

Annual Teaching Faculty (FTE-F). All **instructional** employees whose main assignment is classroom teaching. The number of **Teaching Faculty FTE-F** represents the teaching, class preparation, student advising, and committee work of faculty. One FTE-F Teaching Faculty is equal to one instructional employee assigned to teach a full-time load of courses for nine months. A person assigned a half-time teaching load and a half-time load in a non-teaching area is counted as 0.50 FTE-F Teaching Faculty and 0.50 FTE-F Non-Teaching Faculty.

Administrative Staff (FTE). Includes all administrators exempt from the jurisdiction of the Washington Personnel Relations Board civil service system. One annual FTE in this category is equal to a full-time assignment for 12 months.

Exempt Professional Staff (FTE). All other professional staff exempt from the jurisdiction of the Washington Personnel Relations Board civil service system. One annual FTE in this category is equal to a full-time assignment for 12 months.

Classified/Technical College Support Employee (FTE). Civil service employees who work under a set of conditions determined by the Washington Personnel Relations Board or as support staff at technical colleges. One annual FTE employee is a classified employee whose service is performed on the basis of 40 hours per week for 12 months.

DEFINITION OF FULL- AND PART-TIME STATUS

Full-Time Student. A student enrolled for 10 or more credits or 200 or more hours in a quarter.

Part-Time Student. A student enrolled for fewer than 10 credits or fewer than 200 hours in a quarter.

Full-Time Faculty. A person paid the full-time rate, regardless of the number of days worked, is considered a full-time faculty member.

Part-Time Faculty. A person who is paid on the part-time salary schedule is part-time. This includes hourly instructors, as well as the instructional effort of classified and non-faculty employees who teach beyond their regular workload.

Full-Time, Administrative/Exempt Professional or Classified/Technical College Support Employees. A person whose services are required on a full-time basis (for a 40 hour work week) for any period from 9 to 12 months is considered full-time.

Part-Time, Administrative/Exempt Professional or Classified/Technical College Support Employees. A person whose services are required for less than a 40 hour work week.

STAFF TYPE

Moonlight. An instructional assignment in addition to a full-time assignment for faculty and administrative personnel (generally the teaching of evening courses by full-time day instructors).

FUNDING SOURCE

State Supported. Courses funded completely or in part by legislative appropriations of state funds plus student tuition.

Contract Supported. Courses funded by grants and contracts with external organizations. Includes Running Start and International Contract enrollments.

Student Funded. Courses funded entirely through fees charged to the students enrolled in them.

COURSE TYPE

Academic. Transfer and Vocational Support. Courses which provide the first two years of baccalaureate degree programs and which support vocational programs in such areas as math, science and English.

Vocational. Courses which prepare students for entry-level employment or provide retraining and upgrading for employed adults.

Developmental Studies. Courses which prepare students for college-level classes.

Basic Skills. Courses which enable adults to overcome illiteracy (ABE) or complete high school, or provide English proficiency to those whose native language is not English (ESL).

STUDENT PURPOSE

Workforce Training. Students preparing for a new job or upgrading their job skills. Most such students enroll in vocational courses but some also enroll in developmental courses and academic support courses.

Transfer. Students preparing to transfer to a four-year institution. Most such students enroll in academic courses, but some also enroll in developmental and vocational courses.

Terminal Basic Skills. Students enrolled in ABE/ESL/GED or high school completion courses with the goal of gaining basic skills. Students enrolled in such courses with transfer or job related goals are coded as "Transfer" or "Workforce Training."

Home and Family Life/Other/Not Specified. Students who have not specified a purpose for their enrollment, who enroll for personal interest, or who enroll for other reasons.

FACILITIES

Gross Square Feet - Buildings. The sum of the enclosed floor areas of the building included within the outside faces of exterior walls for all stories.

Assignable Square Feet - Buildings. The sum of all areas on all floors of a building assigned to, or available for assignment to, an occupant, including every type of space functionally usable by an occupant (excepting those spaces defined as custodial, circulation, mechanical, and structural areas).

FINANCE

The accounting processes of the community college system are based on generally-accepted governmental accounting principles in accordance with the rules and regulations published by the Office of Financial Management in its Policies and Procedures Manual.

The chart of accounts for the community college system is designed to provide consistency in the coding of all funds within the system. Recording of expenditures is achieved through a hierarchical system of funds, programs, and objects.

Programs

010 Instruction. This program consists of the formal instructional activities provided for students.

040 Primary Support Services. This program consists of activities providing primary support to instruction. The three major elements are academic computing services, ancillary support services, and academic administration.

050 Libraries. This program consists of activities related to the retention and display of educational materials, including library-media staff and materials, needed to support the learning needs of the students.

060 Student Services. This program consists of social and cultural services and institutional management activities related directly to students, but which are not part of formal instruction.

080 Institutional Support. This program consists of activities related to the financial and overall administrative functions of the college, excluding physical plant operations and maintenance. Included are controller, payroll, administrative data provessing, purchasing, community relations and the top administrators of the college.

090 Plant Operation and Maintenance. This program consists of activities related to the operation and maintenance of college facilities, including utilities, janitorial services, and plant management.

	Objects	Definitions
B	Salaries & Wages	Amounts paid to employees of institutions of higher education.
C	Personal Services	Amounts paid for consulting services rendered by independent contractors.
E	Goods & Services	Amounts expended for all materials and supplies ordinarily consumed or expended within one year.
G	Travel	Amounts paid to or for employees for lodging and/or subsistence expenses incurred while traveling on official business.
J	Equipment	Amounts paid for equipment additions and replacements regardless of the period of service or value.
L	Employee Benefits	Amounts paid as employee benefits.
N	Grants and Subsidies	Amounts expended for grants and subsidies received from other governmental units.
P	Debt Service	Amounts expended for the payment of principal, interest, or other charges related to the various forms of indebtedness.

R	Capital Outlays	Amounts paid for land and building acquisitions (including construction) and related capital projects charges
S	Interagency Reimbursements	Payments received from other agencies for services or materials furnished
T	Transfers	The reallocation of budgeted expenditures within an agency by transfers between budgeted programs and/or capital